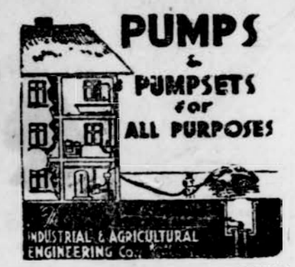

THE INDUSTRIAL & AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING CO.,
43, Forbes Street, Fort, BOMBAY 1
Tele: 25740

Regd. No. B 1065 Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXX NO. 42 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1942 PRICE: ONE ANNA

New Hope For Your Skin

LIBRARY OF THE EMBASSY OF THE FRENCH REPUBLIC ASIATIQUE

Momentous Chiang-Mahatma Talks

GANDHIJI'S GIFTS TO MARSHAL & MADAME

Leaves For Wardha After Four And Half Hours' Conference

CALCUTTA, Feb. 18.

AFTER meeting Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek, Mahatma Gandhi, accompanied by his private secretary, Mr. Mahadev Desai, left for Wardha by to-night's Nagpur Mail.

The meeting concluded at 6-10 p.m. having lasted for nearly four and a half hours.

MAHATMA PRESENTS YARN TO CHIANG

The two meetings between Mahatma Gandhi and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek, once in the morning and again after lunch, which continued in all for four and a half hours, concluded at 6-10 p. m.

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek was the first to come out and he was seen off by Pandit Nehru, Mr. Desai and members of the Birla family. Immediately after the Marshal's departure, Mahatma Gandhi also left Birla Park for Howrah station in order to catch the Nagpur Mail, but both the cars were held up for a few minutes at the gate by a large crowd who were awaiting to see the Marshal and the Mahatma and whom they greeted with shouts of "Gandhiji-ki-Jai" and other slogans.

Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek and Pandit Nehru, who stayed on for tea, were the last to leave the place. The Pandit escorted Madame to Government House at Barrackpore.

Spinning Wheel For Madame Chiang

It is learnt that during the latter port of the conversation Mahatma Gandhi was using his spinning wheel for about 20 minutes and made a present of the yarn he had spun to the Marshal.

He also presented a spinning wheel to Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek.

Approached by Press Representatives Mahatma Gandhi, who was in a hurry, referred to Pandit Nehru who, he said, was authorised to say if there were anything for the Press. The Pandit informed the Pressmen that the two leaders had discussed all matters regarding India, China and the world.

Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek also expressed her inability to give any message to the Press but, signing an autograph for a lady of Birla Park, she wrote in Chinese: "The universe belongs to us all."

Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek accompanied by Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek and two members of the staff arrived at Birla Park at 12-5 p.m. (Bengal Time) to meet Mahatma Gandhi.

As they alighted from the car at the gate of Birla Park the Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek were received by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru while the women members of the Birla family garlanded them.

The honoured guests were then conducted to the drawing room on the ground floor where in a minute Mahatma Gandhi met them.

Greetings over the two great leaders began their conversation with the help of an interpreter in the presence of Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek, Pandit Nehru, Mr. Mahadev Desai and Mr. Tao Fan Chang.

MEETING BEGINS

After the meeting had continued for about 80 minutes Pandit Nehru took Marshal and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek to a side room where they were entertained to lunch in Indian style while Mahatma Gandhi remained in the drawing room.

It is expected that conversation will be resumed after lunch and Mahatma Gandhi will pay a return visit to the Chinese leader at Government House towards the evening.

MADAME CHIANG IN KHADDAR SARI

After lunch Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek returned to the drawing room with Pandit Nehru, and met Mahatma Gandhi again, while the Marshal retired to another room for rest.

This time Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek was wearing a khadder sari, presented to her by the ladies of the Birla family, and had a 'tilak' of vermillion shining on her forehead.

After they had continued the conversation for about an hour, the Marshal also came and joined them.

At 6 p. m. Mahatma Gandhi and Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek are still continuing their conversation, which is now going on for nearly four hours, with a break at lunch time.

As the Mahatma is returning to Wardha by this evening's Nagpur Mail, there is hardly any possibility of his paying a return visit to the Marshal at Government House

Civic Address To Chiangs

The Calcutta Corporation unanimously decided this evening to give a civic reception to Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and Madame Chiang-Kai-Shek if their engagements permitted them to attend the function before their departure from the city.

Failing that, a letter of greetings and felicitations will be forwarded to them over the signature of the Mayor in the name of the Corporation and on behalf of the citizens of Calcutta.—A.P.

CHINESE CROSS INTO THAILAND

LONDON, Feb. 18.

An unconfirmed report says that Chinese troops have crossed into Thailand from Burmese territory.—Reuter.

ECHO OF CHIANG'S VISIT IN COMMONS

LONDON, February 18.

The visit of Marshal Chiang Kai-Shek to Pandit Nehru was referred to in the Commons today when the Labour Member Mr. Sorensen asked the Secretary of State for India Mr. Amery if these two leaders could not be invited to meet the Viceroy officially for consultations affecting the peoples of India, China and the Far East.

Mr. Amery replied that Pandit Nehru had not suggested nor appeared to wish to take part in official consultations.

Mr. Sorensen asked; might not the present be an excellent opportunity to approach both these gentlemen, "with a view to a fresh approach to the Indian problems?"

"No, Sir," replied the Secretary of State for India.—Reuter.

DEPOSITS & DEPOSITORS

SYDNEY, February 18.

Mr. Curtin announced today that the Government's economic plan would not affect the availability of bank deposits to depositors and that there would be no change in interest areas in Commonwealth Loans. Complete free dealing would be permitted in all Commonwealth securities.—Reuter.

Jinnah Meets Bengal Governor

CALCUTTA, Feb 18.—His Excellency granted an interview to Mr. M. A. Jinnah.—A.P.

C-in-C ON WAR MENACE TO INDIA

COUNTRY MUST BE ON GUARD AGAINST PANIC AND MUST FACE ENEMY THREATS IN A SPIRIT OF CALMNESS

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18.

The Council of State held the first meeting of the budget session this morning, when His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, Sir Leonard Wilson and Mr. J. D. Tyson took seats. Sir Feroze Khan Noon, Leader of the House moved a resolution welcoming Marshal Chiang-Kai-Shek and his wife to India.

The President welcomed the Commander-in-Chief who took his seat to-day. He said that he would suspend the question hour to-day except for the first question on which he asked the Commander-in-Chief to make a statement about the achievements of troops from India in the different theatres of war.

C.-IN-C.'S STATEMENT

His Excellency General Sir Alan Hartley, Commander-in-Chief in India, in the course of a statement said:

"As one who has served in the Indian army for nearly forty years, and whose proud privilege it is to conclude that service as Commander-in-Chief, it is, honourable members must appreciate, a source of great pride and satisfaction to have seen that army acquit itself with outstanding distinction in this greatest war of all time.

TRIBUTE TO INDIAN TROOPS

Events have moved fast and far since my predecessor, General Wavell, in last November gave an account to this House of the achievements of Indian troops in the various theatres of war. A few days after he spoke to you last November, General Auchinleck struck at the German and Italian armoured strength arrayed on the borders of Cyrenaica. It was the first offensive in the shape of an armoured and aerial blitz which the Commonwealth has been in a position to launch since the war began.

"Scarcely three weeks later Japan, while talking peace, dealt those heavy and treacherous blows which spread the flames of war to the Far East. On both the fronts, which, as you know, we have always alluded to as the bastions of India's defence, and which as long as securely held prevent active warfare reaching the shores of India, Indian and British formation from this country were immediately involved. But while to the West, our troops repeated the triumphs of Sidi Barrani, East Africa, Syria, Iraq and Iran, those in the East were exposed to the concentrated might of a great and long prepared military and naval power. The self-sacrifice and the heroism of these from India, who fought step by step as they withdrew in the face of overwhelming odds on the Malayan Peninsula, merits no less recognition than the great part played by the 4th Indian Division in North Africa.

I must now turn to the grim picture on our Eastern flank. Here our Indian soldiers have been engaged in a number of retreats and desperate defences, and I fear our losses have been heavy. The fall of Singapore is great though not crushing defeat. You will have seen in the papers to-day the list of units present in Singapore. I must not give any further details; as to do so would merely give the Japanese information with which to check their captures. It is not likely that any whole units have escaped, but small parties may have been able to get away. I cannot however hold out much hope. The loss of these brave men, as well as of their valuable equipment, is of course, most serious.

STORIES OF DESERTIONS DENIED

There is just one thing I should like to mention. Fantastic stories have been put about by the enemy of desertions by Indian troops. All I can say is this. Far from deserting in the heartbreaking conditions in which they found themselves, large bodies which were from time to time cut off by Japanese landings in the rear, or by infiltration, refused to surrender and forced their way back by jungle tracks after immense exertions. And this happened, I would have you note, time and time again, when it would have been so easy to surrender and have done with it all.

In Burma also Indian troops have been fighting against a strong attack: and have been slowly pushed back. The stoutness of their defence has given time for some reinforcements to reach that country. In the north, Chinese troops have come into Burma and taken over a section of the front in the protection of their life line, the Burma Road.

In spite of our present situation, there is no cause for loss of heart. Admittedly our losses are grievous and the situation is serious, but in other wars, as well as in this, we have pulled through from even greater situations. But I must warn you. We must be prepared for more bad news before the tide turns.

We must be prepared for attacks on our shipping on the seas: and we must be prepared for attacks on this land of India from the air and by bombardment from the sea, and we may even have to face the possibility of a landing. One thing is quite certain, and that is that the enemy will lose no opportunity for spreading panic and undermining the morale of the people.

We must face these threats in a spirit of calmness. To brave men danger is an incentive to additional effort. I am able to tell you military preparations to meet the new situation are well in hand. But we must have equipment to replace our losses: and I urge all men in the factories, in the mills and the workshops to work as they have never worked before.

I will repeat the Prime Minister's famous message "Give us the tools, and we will finish the job." We, in this case, means the soldiers, sailors and airmen of India. And I say that on the workmen of India lies the responsibility for providing the sinews of war to keep the horrors of conflict away from our fields and from our cities."

Sir Firoz Khan Noon referred to the death of Sir Akbar Hydari whose talent, experience and statesmanship were a great asset not only to the Indian States but to the whole of India. The leaders of parties and the President whole-heartedly associated themselves with the Leader of the House in the tribute paid to Sir Akbar.

The Council adjourned till Monday the 23rd February.—A.P.

JAP SHIPS IN BAY OF BENGAL

NEW DELHI, Feb. 18.

"War is now definitely at India's doors and we may have a difficult time in India for next few months until the daily growing strength of the Allies makes itself felt and we take to the offensive" observed a military spokesman.

If Japan intends to give a knock-out blow and take big risks we must regard neither the Bay of Bengal nor the Indian Ocean safe from the depredations of Japanese warships.

This has very considerable implications for India. If she succeeds in consolidating her position in Burma, Japan may step up towards East India or she may decide that India is too big a problem and, therefore, confine herself to causing as much deterioration of Indian modale as possible, disruption of communications and interruption of our war effort.

These are definite possibilities.

It may be that Japan will decide to launch sea-borne raids against India itself.

We have to realise that the Indian east coast is 2,000 miles, against which so long as Japan has the initiative for the time being, they can strike.

If they did this in any strength, they would have to protect their convoys with major fleet units. This task is by no means easy as owing to Philippines holding out they have no place at which they can repair major units except in Japan, 4,200 miles away. But this does not exclude the possibility of the sea-borne attack on India. The problem of dealing with such a large area is a very big one.

There is, however, no reason why Japan could not land parties in India if they intended to do so. Their main idea may, however, be to strike hard by every means in their power at the morale of the people of India, and the possibility of assistance of 'Fifth Columnists' to them in their tasks cannot be excluded.

Japanese ships are known to be operating in the Bay of Bengal and Japan appears to be striving to extend their sphere of activity. War is, therefore, definitely at India's doors.

The seriousness of the situation should not be minimised but although we may have a difficult time for the next six or eight months, we will see light.

People should now realise the situation and face facts. What is needed is to put up a bold front as people in other countries similarly situated have done. Just as the morale of the people in Great Britain, China, Egypt and other countries has not been affected by the proximity of war, so in India the morale of people must be maintained.

The spokesman added that reinforcements are on their way to the Pacific theatre and they would be used to the best advantage as the situation required.

Move For Secret Sessions Of Assembly

NEW DELHI, February 18.

Thirty-three non-official members of the Central Legislative Assembly, including the Leader of the Independent Party and Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party, have handed over to Mr. M. S. Aney, Leader of the House, the following requisition:—

"We, the undersigned members of the Legislative Assembly, consider that in view of the happenings at Singapore and thereabout and also the approach of war nearer to India, it should be the duty of the Government to take this House into confidence by keeping it fully informed about the war situation generally periodical statements in the Assembly.

Thus the members of the House will be afforded an opportunity of offering helpful suggestions for the adequate Defence of India. We therefore, suggest that secret sessions of the House be held for the purpose when free exchange of views without prejudice to the interests of public or military strategy will be possible between the representatives of the country and the Government. At the same time, this procedure will conduce to convince the members of the House of the immediate need of the hour and this will enable them to carry conviction to their constituencies as well as to the people at large."—A. P.

Defence Secretary's Assurance In Assembly

NEW DELHI, February 18

Sir Gurunath Bewoor, replying to Mr. Govind Deshmukh, told the Assembly this morning that on the Civil side India was already fully represented at Washington and there was ample opportunity to place India's views and needs before the American authorities. On the Military and Naval side, General Wavell, who was fully aware of India's strategic needs, was at present in supreme command of the South-West Pacific and there was, for the time being, no need to depute any Military or Naval officers from India to Washington

INDIA AND WAR STRATEGY

Replying to another question, the Defence Secretary said that the Government of India had no information of any joint deliberations regarding war strategy amongst the 25 nations of whom India was one, who signed the joint declaration at Washington.

He added: "Should they do so, there is no doubt that India's position would be kept clearly in view and the need, if any, for India's representation will be fully considered.

MILITARY STUDIES

Sir Gurunath, replying to another question said that there was no specific request for lectures as such, but an enquiry was made by the Government of Bombay as to whether the Government of India would be in a position to extend any appreciable measure of assistance in organising the proposed Department of Military Studies of the University and in maintaining it with efficiency. The Government of Bombay were informed that in view of the present situation, it would be extremely difficult to spare any serving officers for providing lectures for the Diploma Course or for the Department of Military Studies as all available personnel was urgently required and is being utilised elsewhere.—A.P.

MUNICIPAL SCHOOLS EXAMS. ON MAR. 5.

The Bombay Municipal Schools Committee resolved at their meeting convened on Wednesday afternoon to hold the Annual Examinations in their schools on the 5th of March this year instead of the usual practice of holding them in the second or third week of April, as the number of children attending Municipal Schools has been gradually decreasing day by day.

The resolution was proposed by Mr. N. S. Kajrolkar.

FOOD SUPPLIES IN CASE OF EMERGENCY

The Director of Information, Bombay, writes:—

The Government of Bombay has taken steps to ensure adequate food supplies to the City and the Suburbs in times of emergency.

However, to assist such arrangements it will be desirable for all householders to carry about a week's supply of non-perishable foodstuffs and other essential commodities. This will afford security to the consumers and will prevent a rush on food grain shops in an emergency.

BIG MISTAKE OF DEMOCRACIES

SYDNEY, Feb. 18.

"We think that the big mistake which the democracies are making is in thinking in terms of defence which involves the enemy coming down to get them rather than going out and fighting the enemy," the Lieutenant Governor-General of the N.E.I., Vanmook, told a Press Conference at Sydney.

"The policy of constantly retiring to prepared positions could lead to a position in which the Allies might lose the war.

Java can hold for a time without assistance, Vanmook said.

He praised America's industrial efforts, but underlines the vital necessity of help being sent to "places where it can come in contact with the enemy."—Reuter.

Japanese Attack On Br. Flank In Burma

BILIN CROSSED AFTER NIGHTLONG BATTLE

Allied Aircraft Bombard Enemy Aerodromes And Transports

RANGOON, Feb. 18.

The R.A.F. 'communique' today reports that our bombers successfully attacked an aerodrome occupied by the Japanese in North-ern Siam.

R.A.F bombers were also active against Japanese communications in the Salween River area at Martaban destroying enemy communications, stores and boats.

In addition, during the day, operational aircraft of the R.A.F. and the Indian Air Force carried out reconnaissance.

JAPS CROSS BILIN RIVER

According to the Army Headquarters 'communique' received this afternoon, the enemy have attacked our left flank on the Bilin river and hand-to-hand fighting ensued. During the day the fighting extended along the whole front, enemy forces from Thaton being brought into the battle.

Some of the enemy succeeded in crossing the river in small forces, and fighting continued all last night.

Our troops are holding their positions and are fighting strongly.

There appear to be concentrations of enemy troops and air force in the north near the Indo-Chinese border, and patrol activity is reported.

Flying Fortresses In Action

WASHINGTON:—The War Department reports that "Flying Fortresses" attacked Japanese ships off Banka Island between Borneo and Sumatra with direct hits scored. A large convoy of Japanese troopships arrived at Subic Bay, Philippines, and enemy reinforcements were landing at Olangapo in the Subic Bay.

Enemy Pressure In Philippines

A War Department 'communique' states:—

"THE PHILIPPINE THEATRE: New enemy air units are appearing over our lines, bombing our troops almost constantly. Another bombing attack was made on a refugee camp at Caben. Hostile artillery fire on our forts from positions on the Cavite shore continues. New enemy batteries on Bataan have increased the density of artillery fire on our positions. A fairly large convoy of Japanese troopships has arrived in Subic Bay. Enemy reinforcements are landing at Olangapo.

THE NETHERLANDS EAST INDIES: A flight of American army flying fortresses attacked Japanese ships off Banka Island (off the east coast of Sumatra). Direct hits were scored on a large enemy transport and on a small transport. Both are believed to be sunk. Two enemy barges were destroyed. No damage to any of our planes.

Nothing to report from other areas."

Japs Lose 6 Planes

BATAVIA:—The following official 'communique' is issued by the Supreme Headquarters of the South-west Pacific Command: "Allied Aircraft have continued their operations against enemy forces in South Sumatra. A squadron of American fighters engaged in an attack on an enemy-occupied aerodrome shot down four enemy fighters without loss to themselves, whereas two fighters were shot down by Dutch bombers.

In bombing attacks on enemy shipping, Dutch and American aircraft have sunk one large transport, hit two more and destroyed many barges full of troops."

Raid On Dutch Timor

An N.E.I. Forces 'communique' states: "A Japanese bomber attacked Koepang (Dutch Timor) and vicinity. Three persons were slightly wounded.

On many places in Borneo fighting is still continuing.

Fighting in Minahassa (North Celebes) has almost come to an end."—

Japanese Ambushed

BATAVIA, Feb. 18.

The success by N. E. I. forces near Macassar is reported by a war correspondent attached to the N. E. I. War Department. **He** **(Continued on page 6)**

EIRE 'OUT OF BOUNDS' FOR U. S. TROOPS

BELFAST, Feb. 18.

"Reuter" learns that the United States Army authorities in Northern Ireland have placed Eire "out of bounds" to the United States troops.

Members of the British forces are permitted to spend brief periods in Eire if they so desire, but the Americans will not be permitted to go there even in civilian clothes.—Reuter.

NAZI ATTACKS SMASHED

Red Army Continues Its Advance: Guerillas In Pitched Battle

LONDON, Feb. 18.

The Red Army is continuing its advance and is smashing German counter-attacks.

Operations continued throughout the night and in the Kharkov front German counter-attacks supported by tanks were met by strong fire and forced to retreat after losing 200 men and a number of tanks. There was perfect co-operation between the Soviet Air Force, Infantry and other corps.

The Leningrad Radio announced that active operations were in full swing on that front.

A German 'communique' claims to have cut off and destroyed a group of enemy forces in the Central Sector on the Eastern Front.

Guerilla Attack

MOSCOW.—A night attack on a German garrison by guerilla detachments operating jointly in the Leningrad region is described in the supplement to the Soviet midday 'communique.' "They silenced enemy firing positions and drove the Germans out of every house with bayonets and hand-grenades. A large group of German officers and men who attempted to escape were completely annihilated. The night engagement ended in complete victory for the guerillas. The enemy lost twenty officers and 151 men killed. Booty captured included heavy machine-guns, a number of automatic rifles, hand-grenades and rifles and other military supplies."—Reuter.

NAZIS TO ABANDON KHARKOV

MOSCOW, Feb. 18.

When the Soviet authorities decide to break silence, the news from the fronts is likely to be most heartening. The silence of the German radio regarding the Eastern Front compared with its noisy shouting some months ago is evidence that Berlin has no favourable news. There have been blunt statements in a Red Army newspaper that on a number of fronts Soviet troops fought their way deeply into defensive areas constructed by the Germans It is clear that the Germans were hoping to cling to these defences until the spring offensive begins.

On the North-western front Gusev's cavalry has breached German positions and has gone many miles into the German rear clearing the path—according to news reports—for larger Soviet forces aiming at Leningrad.

On the other sectors of the North-western front Soviet forces for a month have now been continuing their offensive which gave them Kholm on the right wing with the left wing on the Moscow-Baltic Railway and penetrating south-west to a point not far from Velikieluki.

A German Flight Lieutenant who surrendered with his plane to the Russians is reported as saying that German troops are preparing to abandon Kharkov.—Reuter.

Late News

SUBMARINES NEAR ARUBA

CURACAO, Feb. 18.

Several hostile submarines sighted near Aruba dived when American planes appeared.—Reuter.

NAZIS REPULSED

LONDON: Germans were repulsed on all sectors on the Western Front when they counter-attacked with fresh reserves, states the Moscow radio to-night.—Reuter.

OUR TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted Bengali match for handsome educated Basu Kayestha girl: res. upper India. Box 15804 "Bombay Chronicle."

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Junior Clerks 15/20, Two Senior workers, Matriculates type knowing preferably. Pay 35/-, Box 15808, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted: — Experienced person knowing Import and Marketing of Eggs. State previous experience and minimum salary acceptable. Box No. 15807, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted clerks knowing cloth particulars and correspondence. Apply, The Indian Mills, Jacob Circle, Bombay. (15809)

Wanted a well-experienced Armature Winder. Apply personally with testimonials. The Tata Oil Mills Co., Ltd., Sewri Mills, Hay Bunder Road, Mazgaon, Bombay 10. (7413)

Wanted:—250 Candidates for Railway services as Guards, Station Masters, Signallers, Ticket Collectors etc. Training period 4-5 months. Free quarter, Railway fare paid. Scholarship Rs. 80/-. Apply with 1/6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, Daryagunj, Delhi. (15803)

327. AGENTS WANTED

To sell Madrasi suitings, shirtings. Commission or pay. No security. "Vamaco Fabrics", Cawnpore. (15765)

347. LOANS & MORTGAGES

A Straight Deal! Easy Terms! Prompt reply! Loans to approved parties on Personal Bond! Mortgages executed! Capital Investment Company, Bombay Mutual Building, 2nd floor, Hornby Road, Bombay. (15785)

651 MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

Solved tips for Crossword Puzzles under new method. Only 4 annas for each Number. Apply—Manager Vijaya Tips, 122, Anna Pillai St., Madras. (15786)

652. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale land, 11,000 yards Marole Road, ten minutes Andheri Station. Big well, fruit trees. Box No. 15797, "Bombay Chronicle."

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

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1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

THE TAPTI VALLEY RAILWAY CO., LTD.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 27th February, 1942 to WEDNESDAY, the 18th March, 1942, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
KILLICK, NIXON & CO.,
Agents.

Home Street, Fort,
Bombay, 18th February, 1942.
(7418)

THE BANK OF INDIA LIMITED, BOMBAY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of The Bank of India, Ltd., will be held at the Registered Office, Oriental Buildings, on THURSDAY, the 19th February, 1942, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) for the following objects:—

(1) To receive the Report of the Directors and audited Accounts of the Bank for the year ended 31st December, 1941.
(2) To declare a dividend.
(3) To elect Directors in the places of those who retire but are eligible for re-election.
(4) To appoint Auditors for the ensuing year and to fix their remuneration.

NOTICE IS ALSO GIVEN that the Transfer Books of the Bank will be CLOSED from FRIDAY, the 6th February to SATURDAY, the 21st February, 1942, (both days inclusive).

A. G. GRAY,
Manager.

Bombay 23rd January, 1942.
(7149)

Public Notices

THE EASTERN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Eastern Steam Navigation Company, Limited will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Scindia House, Ballard Estate, Bombay, at 4 p.m. (S.T.) on TUESDAY, the 17th day of March, 1942, when the subjoined resolution will be proposed as a Special Resolution.

SPECIAL RESOLUTION.

"The draft of Agreement between the Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., of the one part and the Bengal Burma Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. of the other part appointing the latter the Managing Agents of the Eastern Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. for the period of 20 years commencing from 17th December 1941 on the terms and conditions therein mentioned placed before the meeting and initialled by the Chairman for verification is approved and sanctioned and the Directors are authorised to complete and execute the same."

By Order of the Board,
AHMED CHANDU
Chairman
Board of Directors.

Dated the 16th day of February, 1942.

Scindia House, Doughall Road,
Ballard Estate, Bombay.
(7425)

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS are invited for the appointments of Supervisors for the Central Provision Depot, DEHU ROAD.

Supervisors should be men of a good educational standard and experienced in Storekeeping.

They should also possess a good personality and be of smart appearance.

The rate of pay for this grade is from Rs. 3/- to Rs. 5/- P. D. according to experience and qualifications.

There are a large number of vacancies and opportunities for good and suitable men.

If a sufficient number of applications are received from any one Area, arrangements will be made for candidates to be interviewed locally.

Work is fairly strenuous and only fit men need apply. The appointments are likely to continue for the duration of the war.

Applications should be addressed to:—

THE CHIEF ORDNANCE OFFICER,
Central Provision Depot,
DEHU ROAD SIDING,
(Near Poona) G.I.P.
7422

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Mr. ARDESHIR P. BHANDARI and Mrs. RUTTONBAI ARDESHIR BHANDARI, both of Bombay, have agreed with my client for the absolute sale to him, free from all encumbrances whatsoever, of the property described in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having or claiming to have any right, title, interest or estate in or over the same or any portion thereof by way of bequest, charge charity, exchange, easement, gift, inheritance, lease, lien, maintenance, mortgage, occupation, partnership, residence, share, trust, wahiwat or otherwise howsoever, is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned, Advocate for the Purchaser, at his office in "Shanti Sadan" Building at Andheri, Bombay Suburban District, within fourteen days from the date hereof. Otherwise the sale will be completed at the expiry of the said period, without reference to any such claim or claims, and the same, if any, will be deemed and considered to have been knowingly waived.

SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that piece or parcel of land or ground, situate at Eksar, near Borivli, Taluka South Salsette, Bombay Suburban District, in the Registration Sub-District of Bandra, admeasuring 13,100 square yards or thereabouts, and entered in the Government Records as under:—

Survey No.	Hissa No.	Area. Acs-Gts.
164	2	2-21 3 4
165	—	0- 1
272	—	0-12 1/2

together with the structure standing thereon and bearing Borivli Notified Area Committee's House No. 123 of Mandpeshwar Road, and all, which piece of land is bounded, on the North by the property of the Church, on the South by the property of Mr. K. B. Wagle, on the East by the Mandpeshwar Road, and on the West partly by the property of the Church and partly by the property of Mr. K. B. Wagle.

Dated this 16th day of February, 1942.

GAJANAN SADASHIV PATIL,
B.A., LL.B.,
Advocate, High Court.
(7421)

Public Notices

CIVIL DEFENCE PLANS

THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF THIS ASSOCIATION,

The Government of Bombay

OFFERS FULL-TIME PAID EMPLOYMENT TO SUITABLE MEN OF ALL COMMUNITIES IN THE

RESCUE SERVICE

APPLICANTS should apply in person any week-day between the hours of 5 p.m. to 6 p.m.

To, The Superintendent,
Bombay Salvage Corps,
Frere Road,
(Opp: Prince's Dock Clock Tower).

They should be of good physique, between the ages of 18 and 45, and will be required to pass a medical examination and to undergo intensive training in Rescue work.

Free quarters and uniform will be provided.

RESCUE MEN: need not possess any special qualifications and will be paid a salary of Rs. 35/- a month plus a bonus of Rs. 10/- a month, the latter to be payable at the end of the war subject to satisfactory service.

LEADER OFFICERS: should have experience of Building or structural Engineering and will be paid a minimum salary of Rs. 75/- a month plus a bonus of 20% the latter to be payable at the end of the war subject to satisfactory service.

TRAINING OFFICERS: should have qualifications or experience of Civil Engineering and will be paid a salary of about Rs. 150/- a month according to qualifications but no bonus.

There will also be posts of Deputy Leader Officers and Deputy Training Officers and it will be open to Rescue Men to qualify themselves for any of the Officer posts.

Motor Drivers are also required and the possession of a driving licence will be an asset in all ranks.

The matter is urgent and the need, in the first instance, is for about 300 men.

J. W. T. LEITH,
Secretary,
The Fire Salvage Association of Bombay, Ltd.

Jacob Sassoon Building,
6, Rampart Row, Fort,
Bombay.
(7403)

FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Chief Agency For Bombay

The Chief Agency for Bombay of an important General Insurance Company is open. Firm or individuals controlling good Fire premium are requested to apply at once to Box 100A "Bombay Chronicle".

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

OPENING OF KING'S CIRCLE STATION FOR THROUGH BOOKING

WITH effect from 1st April, 1942, "KING'S CIRCLE" Station, situated between Vadala Road and Mahim on the Harbour Branch of the Bombay Suburban Section of this Railway will be open for through booking of passengers and their luggage with Stations Khar to Virar on the Bombay Suburban Section of the B. B. & C. I Rly. (via Mahim).

(7396)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

"HOLI" FESTIVAL.

THE PUBLIC ARE HEREBY WARNED that no holes should be dug in any Street in connection with the "HOLI" festival, without the written permission of the undersigned, as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act.

No holes will be allowed in Streets traversed by Tramways or treated with a permanent mode of construction such as sheet asphalt or sett-stones or concrete. Permission for digging holes in water-bound roads or roads surface dressed with bitumen, tar macadam, etc. will be granted, free of charge, for a period not exceeding six days (i.e. for the full moon day and the following five days) on application to the City Engineer not later than 28th February, 1942, on receipt of an undertaking that the holes so made will be filled in immediately after the festival and reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the City Engineer.

M. D. BHAT,
Municipal Commissioner,
For the City of Bombay.
Municipal Offices
Bombay, 18th February, 1942.
(7419)

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that MUKUNDRAO DADAJEE KANE, of Bombay Hindu Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our clients.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 24-26, Dalal Street, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof; otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY

ALL THAT piece or parcel of lease-hold land or ground together with the building or structures standing thereon being Plot No. 16 of the Cumballa Hill Estate of the Government of Bombay, situate, lying and being at Carmichael Road, within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 2129 square yards or thereabouts and registered in the Books of the Collector of Bombay under No. 8435 in the Collector's Rent Roll and bearing Cadastral Survey No. 2-L/738 of the Malabar and Cumballa Hill Division and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under D Ward No. 3495(16) and Street No. 16 and bounded as follows that is to say, on or towards the North and East by 20 feet Government Road on or towards the South by Plot No. 17 of the same Estate and on or towards the West by the property of Sir Ebrahim Rahimtoola.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1942.

DIVECHA & THAKORE.
Purchasers' Attorneys.
7420.

Legal Notices

NOTICE OF SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that UMER BAVA DADAN, of Bombay Mahomedan inhabitant, has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

That any person or persons having any claim, right, title and interest in or to the said property by way of sale, mortgage, exchange, charge, trust, lien, possession, maintenance, gift, inheritance, lease, easement or otherwise howsoever is hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at 36 Tamarind Lane, Tamarind House, Fort, Bombay, within Fourteen Days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without any regard to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of land of the Leasehold tenure, containing by admeasurement 624 sq. yds. or thereabouts, situate on Govindji Kini Road, Naigaum, being Plot No. 146 and Scheme No. 60 of the Naigaum Estate of the Municipal Corporation of the City of Bombay and registered by the Collector of Land Revenue under Cadastral Survey No. 796, Dadar Naigaum Division, together with the tenements of building standing thereon and assessed by the Bombay Municipality under F Ward No. 744 (3) and Street No. 104B in the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay and are bounded, on or towards the East by 40 feet Road known as Govindji Kini Road, on or towards the West by Plot No. 155 of the said Estate, on or towards the North by vacant plot of land bearing No. 145 of the Bombay Municipality and on or towards the South by Plot No. 147 of the said Estate.

Dated this 18th day of February, 1942.

GHULAMALI NOORANI & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(7417)

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 24 BALES OF FAIZPUR ZERILA COTTON.

Under instructions from the Insurance Co., concerned Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction to-day THURSDAY, the 19th February, 1942, at 2-15 p.m. (S. T.), the undermentioned lying in open plot Opp. Cotton Exchange Sewree.

24 Bales selected pure Faizpur Zerila Cotton (fire and water damaged.)

Terms—25 per cent. deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

MENESSE & CO.

2 C|S SURGICAL CATGUTS (STERILE SURGICAL SUTURES)

MENESSE & CO. will sell by Public Auction on THURSDAY the 19th inst., at 3 p.m. at their rooms by order of The B. I. S. N. Coy., Ltd., the abovementioned goods.

MENESSE & CO.

BE AMONG THE ENTHUSIASTIC CROWDS

TO SEE

MURLI MOVIETONE'S

PYAS PYAS

Starring:
SNEHPRABHA & ISHWARLAL

Director
RAM DARYANI

Produced at RANJIT

A Supreme Release

FIRST PRIVILEGE

WEEK NOW AT

IMPERIAL

Daily 4, 7 & 10 p.m.

Matinee at 1-30 on Sat., Sun & Holidays

NATIONAL STUDIOS

Nai Roshanai

PRAKASH

Matunga—B. B.

DAILY:

1-0, 3-45, 6-30, 9-15.

ZANANA SHOW TODAY 12 NOON OF

Khazanchi

AT

KRISHNA

Other Shows Daily 3, 6, 9.

46TH WEEK

ROXY

EVERY DAY at

11-45 a.m., 3 p.m., 6-30 p.m.

BOMBAY TALKIES'

JHOOLA

Starring:
LEELA & ASHOK

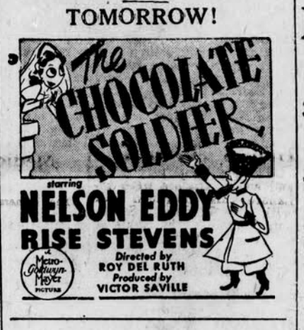
METRO

DAILY AT-3-30 : 6-30 : 9-30 P.M.
TELEPHONE : 31045

LAST DAY!

A WARNER BROS PICTURE WITH
RONALD REAGAN

TOMORROW!



A FASCINATING PORTRAIT OF FAMILY LIFE!

ATRE PICTURES'

Sparkling Romance

RajaRani

Starring: VANMALA MAZHARKHAN, TRILOK

2nd Week of Crowds

Daily 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

CENTRAL

PRAKASH'S CUM-DEVOTIONAL

BHARAT MILAP

(HINDI)

BHARAT BHET

(MARATHI)

IN 3RD CROWDED WEEK!

Direction
VIJAY BHATT

Starring:
DURGA KHOTE,
SHOBHANA SAMARTH,
SHAHU MODAK,
PREM ADIB,
UMAKANT, etc.

DAILY AT 11-15 A.M. (MARATHI)
2-30 P.M. & 5-45 P.M. (HINDI)
8-45 P.M. (MARATHI)

AT

MAJESTIC

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE

PICKING BANDS

Beltings Buffers etc., manufactured by THE WESTERN INDIA TANNERIES, LTD. highly approved by the Mills. Apply Selling Agents THE INDUSTRIAL LEATHER CO. LTD., 9 Ash Lane Fort, Bombay, 'Phone 33609.

EXCELSIOR

4. 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.

A stirring saga of a nation in the making

THIS THIS ENGLAND ENGLAND

Starring
JOHN CLEMENTS
CONSTANCE CUMMINGS
EMLYN WILLIAMS
Thrills, Drama, Romance

A picture of your EVERY-DAY LIFE

MUNICIPALITY

Brilliant Pictures Ltd.

Premier Production

MUNICIPALITY

AT

NOVELTY

DAILY at

3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

THE PICTURE OF THE HOUR

MINERVA'S National Offering

SIKANDAR

Director:—SOHRAB MODI

24TH WEEK 24TH

MINERVA

Today—Shows Nos. 541, 542, 543

Daily 3 Shows 3-30, 6-15, 9 p.m.

AN EVERGREEN RELEASE.

N.B.—The Main Film starts at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 respectively.

REGAL At 3-30 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

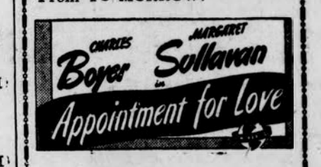
TO-DAY—LAST DAY!

H. G. WELLS'

KIPPS

Released by 20th Century Fox

From TO-MORROW:



3rd GRAND WEEK

SURENDRA and ROSE in NATIONAL'S

GARIB

SWASTIK

TALKIES

Daily: 3, 6 and 9 p.m.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

City And Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS To-day

Hindu: Fagan Shud 4, 1998
Muslim: Safar 3, 1361
Parsi: Shehrever 18, 1311
Sunrise: 7-6 a.m. Sunset 6-39 p.m.
Hightide: 2-20, 14-44. Lowtide: 8-28, 20-23.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m. (B.T.)

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

EXCELSIOR—"This England" 4, 6-30 & 9-30
REGAL—"Kipps" 3-30, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Western Union" 4, 6-30 & 9-30
METRO—"International Squadron" 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SWASTIK—"Garib" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
MINERVA—"Sikandar" 3-30, 6-15 & 9 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Beti" 3, 6 & 9 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bharat Milap" 2-45, 5-45 & 9
LAMINGTON—"Chandan" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Jhoola" 11-45 a.m., 3 & 6-30 p.m.
NEW WEST END—"Doctor" 3-30, 6-15 & 9
BROADWAY—"Gangavataran" 4-15 7 & 10 p.m.
KOHINOOR—"Payachi Dasi" 4-30 7-15 & 10 p.m.
NOVELTY—"Municipality" 3 6 & 9 p.m.
EDWARD—"Kangan" 4 6-30 & 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Shadi" 4 6-45 & 9-45 p.m.
PALACE—"A Woman's Face" 4 6-30 & 10
IMPERIAL—"Pyas" 4, 7 & 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" 4, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS: An urgent meeting of the Managing Council of the Girgaum District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Committee's Office.

GUMASTA MEETING: There will be a meeting of Gumasta of Mazagaon at B.I.C. compound under the presidentship of Mr. Girdher Thakker to-day (Thursday) at 9-30 p.m.

ALL-INDIA MARATHA EDUCATIONAL CONFERENCE: A meeting of the Reception Committee of the 27th session to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. to elect office-bearers.

WINTER LECTURE SERIES: Under the auspices of the Winter Lecture Series, Bombay, a debate on the 'Pakistan Issue' will take place in the premises of the Wagle Hall, Kandewadi to-day (Thursday) at 6 p.m.

A.R.P. LECTURES AT WORLI: Mr. Hormazdiar J. M. Desai will deliver a lecture on "Anti-Gas Measures" at D. D. Chawl No. 51, Worli at 7 p.m. to-day (Thursday).

URGENT MEETING OF B.P.C.C.: An urgent meeting of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-day (Thursday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS, MATUNGA: A public study class on the subject of "The Light of Truth" will be held at 8-15 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at Putla House, Bhau Daji Road, Matunga.

WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES: Prof. H. S. Rubens on "Apocryphal Hebrew" to-day (Thursday) at 5-30 p.m. at the Lecture Theatre of the University School of Economics and Sociology.

THIRD LIMBDI DAY: Under the auspices of the Kathiawar Prajamandal, a public meeting will be held at Hira Baug (C. P. Tank) at 6 p.m. to-day (Thursday) to celebrate the third Limbdi Day. Shri Bhulabhai Desai will preside.

A.R.P. IN ANDHERI: A public meeting of the residents of Andheri will be held to-day (Thursday) at 8 p.m. at Gazder Hall, Andheri, to consider the measures to be taken for the protection of persons and properties of the residents in case of Air Raids.

DADAR WELFARE BADMINTON CLUB: The third annual Badminton tournaments of the Club are being played since Sunday. 97 entries have been received for the Jamna Baptista Challenge Cup for Men's Singles; 25 entries for the V. S. Dhume Challenge Cup Men's Doubles and 14 entries for the Ratan Challenge Cup Mixed Doubles.

NEW EDUCATION FELLOWSHIP: There will be a Symposium on "What I want from the Schools" treated from the angle of a parent, a professor and an Inspector of Schools at 6-30 p.m. to-day (Thursday) in the New Era School Hall. Mrs. Hansa Mehta will preside.

ADULT EDUCATION: The Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics has decided to celebrate the Literacy Day on the 21st February 1942, and almost the whole programme chalked out by the Bombay Adult Education Committee will be carried out by the College Independents. Mr. B. G. Kher will address the students of the College on the day.

2nd Glorious Week

A Violinist wooed violently and runs a riot....

IN

Ranjit's Great Social

BETI

Directed by JAYANT DESAI

Cast:

KHURSHID, VASANTI, AROON

Daily: 3. 6. 9 p.m.

OPERA HOUSE

POLITICALS' AND DETENUS' WEEK

T.U.C.'s Demand For Unconditional Release

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

The General Secretary of the All-India Trade Union Congress in a press statement announces that in pursuance of the resolution of the A. I. T. U. C., at its last session, a week from February 25 should be observed by all Provincial Trade Union Congress Committees and affiliated Unions throughout the country to demand unconditional release of all political prisoners and detenus.

The date may be changed, says the General Secretary, to suit local convenience.

The Bombay Provincial Congress Committee has, it is stated, agreed to co-operate with the T. U. C.—United Press.

MOVE FOR BEGGAR RELIEF SOCIETY

B. P. Women's Conference Decisions

BOMBAY, Wednesday.

At the 2nd session of the Bombay Presidency Women's Conference, held this afternoon at the University Convocation Hall, after the various sub-committees had presented their reports, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, M. L. A., gave a talk on "The need for a beggar relief society for Bombay."

He pointed out that over 20 lakhs of rupees were being frittered away annually, by way of indiscriminate charity. If this sum could be pooled and used systematically, Bombay would have no beggar problem.

But an effective solution of the beggar problem could not be achieved unless the Government and Municipality joined hands and tackled it.

Dr. Mrs. M. D. Gilder then moved a resolution to the effect that the beggar nuisance is on the increase in the city of Bombay and that unless the public, Government and Municipality co-operated to establish a Beggar Relief Society the solution was not possible. The urgency of the problem was emphasised. The resolution was passed unanimously.

Mrs. Frank Moraes then moved a resolution that lady doctors be employed in the Tata Memorial Hospital for cancer. This too was passed.

After which, Mr. E. Nadirshah, Hydraulic Engineer of Bombay Municipality, spoke on "Water Supply in Bombay."

In order to ensure some water for Bombay, in case the mains were damaged due to enemy activity, old wells were being opened up, new tube-wells constructed and emergency tanks were being installed.

I.M.S. Men For Indian Air Force

NEW DELHI, February 18.

It has been decided to grant emergency commissions in the Indian Medical Service specifically for service with the Indian Air Force, says a communique.

These officers will be eligible for transfer to the general cadre of the Indian Medical Service, if they volunteer for such transfer and are considered suitable.—A. P.

111 Traders Arrested

LAHORE, February 18.

Hundred and eleven traders were arrested in Lahore this afternoon in connection with the Traders' Satyagraha campaign against the General Sales' Tax. They were removed in police vans to an unknown destination, where they are likely to be released.—A. P.

ON THE AIR

THURSDAY, FEB. 19.

Delhi, I—Programme

338.6 metres (885 kc/s)

4-30 p.m. For Indian Troops in the Far East. 5 Classical Items. 5-15 Popular film songs. 5-30 Delhi Radio Orchestra. 5-40 Gauhar Sultan. 6-15 Mashuq Ali Khan. 6-30 If they lived to-day, 4: Talk in Hindustani on Gautama Buddha. 6-45 For villagers only. 7-45 Namakdan: Variety programme in Hindustani. 8-15 "Chinese Resostance" (H.) by M. Mirza. 8-25 Gauhar Sultan. 8-30 News fro. Berlin. 8-45 Do Kaiyan. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 M. Siddiq. 9-55 Listening Post: Talk relayed from B B C. 10 From Khayal to Geet.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Soni Bai. 7-50 News in Hindustani. 8 News in English. 8-10 Sawai Gandharv. 8-50 News in Marathi. 9 News in Gujarati. 9-10 S.R. Arbi. 9-25 Instrumental duet. 12-30 p.m. A musical variety. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Orchestral music. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School Broadcast. 5 To-morrow. 5-5 Vimal Walwaikar. 5-20 Naghma on Sarindn. 5-25 S.R. Arbi. 5-40 News in Marathi. 5-45 News in Gujarati. 5-50 T. Shevalkar. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Soni Bai. 6-20 Local news and announcements in English. 6-25 Same in Hindustani. 6-30 Sawai Gandharv. 7 Gujarat Abroad: Aden: Talk in Gujarati. 7-15 Vimal Walwaikar. 7-30 T. Shevalkar. 7-45 News commentary in Marathi. 7-50 A I R Bhajan Mandali. 8 News in Marathi. 8-15 News in Gujarati. 8-30 News from Berlin. 8-45 March of Time in Hindustani. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C news relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening Post. 10 Gretel Sommer: Violin. 10-15 Playhouse.

Bombay II—Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

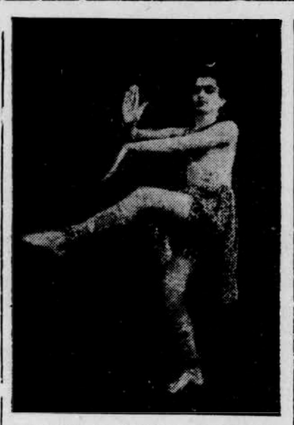
7-30 to 7-50 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 7-50 Hamid Husain: Saraugi recital. 8 Kabirdas Bhajan. 8-10 to 8-50 As in Bombay 1. 8-50 Hindol on Jaltarang. 9 T. Shevalkar. 9-10 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1. 12-30 to 2-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

4-15 to 6 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 6 Abhang. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1. 7-15 Interval.

86.15 metres (3,365 kc/s)

7-30 Commercial news. 7-45 to 8 As in Bombay 1. 8 S.R. Arbi. 8-15 Soni Bai. 8-30 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 A I R Orchestra 9-15 T. Shevalkar. 9-20 S.R. Arbi. 9-30 Sawai Gandharv. 10-15 to 10-45 As in Bombay 1.



Jayshankar, Kathakali dancer who will appear in the dance recital at Sundrabai Hall, next Saturday.

DANCE RECITAL

The Kathakali Art Centre, inaugurated by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu a few months ago, will present an interesting dance recital at the Sundrabai Hall, near Churchgate Station, at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 21st inst.

The show will be in aid of this Centre which has been conducting classes in "Kathakali" and other forms of dancing at the Fellowship School under the direction of Jayshankar, the Kathakali dancer from Kerala Kalamandalam, who made a mark on the Bombay stage as a partner of Sadhona Bose in her ballet last year.

Among other artistes who will appear in the programme, besides Jayshankar, are the accomplished "Kathak" dancer Malati (formerly of the Menaka Troupe), Vimla (also of the Menaka Troupe) who will give an exhibition of Manipuri dancing, and Sarita from the Kerala Kalamandalam, who had appeared in some Kathakali numbers in the Sadhona Bose recital.

The show will thus represent all styles of dancing and will provide a treat to dance lovers.

P. V. B. RECRUITMENT CENTRES

The G.O.C. of the People's Volunteer Brigade writes:—

The following main recruitment Centres have been opened in the seven Municipal Wards of the City for the People's Volunteer Brigade:

CENTRES.

1. 'A' Ward District Congress Committee Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay 1.
2. 'B' Ward District Congress Committee, Corner of Narsi Natha St. and Musjid Bunder Road, Kharek Bazar, Bombay 9.
3. 'C' Ward District Congress Committee, Chhotalal Bhuvan, 2nd Floor, Kalbadevi Road, Bombay 2.
4. 'D' Ward District Congress Committee, Congress House, Girgaum, Bombay 4.
5. 'E' Ward District Congress Committee, opposite Khatau Mills, Haines Road, Byculla, Bombay 8.
6. 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, Wahidina Mansion, Poibavdi Parel, Bombay 12.
7. 'G' Ward District Congress Committee, Haji Abdula Building, opposite Dadar Station, B.B. Rly. Dadar, Bombay 14.

Other new centres will be announced from day to day.

Medical Training For Volunteers

The General Secretary of the P.V.B. writes:—

In consultation with Dr. M. D. D. Gilder, the C.M.O. in Charge of the Medical Aid activities of the P.V.B., extensive plans have been set on foot to enable large numbers of people, both men and women, to receive the necessary medical training useful for the purpose of the A.R.P. The proposed courses of training will include:

1. Knowledge of First-Aid.
2. Home Nursing;
3. The Medical part of the Rescue Parties.

The training classes will be opened at various centres in the City. Arrangements have been made to give training in all the local languages besides in English so that everybody desirous of receiving this training may be able to do so.

Those who want to take advantage of this medical training should at once register their names at the Congress Office and other centres of the P.V.B., which include all offices of the District Congress Committees.

High Court

GOVERNMENT'S ORDER UPHELD

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice, Mr. Justice Wassoodew and Mr. Justice Sen).

Mahadev Shastri Divekar ..... Appellant

Versus

The Government of Bombay ..... Opponent

The appellant was the author and publisher of a Marathi work called, "The Rise and Fall of Aryan Civilisation". In the exercise of powers under Section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act 23 of 1931, the Government of Bombay declared all copies reprints and translations of this book to be forfeited to His Majesty as being of such a nature as to promote enemity or hatred between different classes of His Majesty's subjects within Section 4(1)(h) of that Act. The appellant sought to have this order set aside

The Judgment of the Special Bench was delivered by Mr. Justice Wassoodew in which he referred to different parts of the book in question and observed that the author had indulged in derision and abuse against the religion of the Muslims and their community. In tracing the ethnical origin of a community so long as the author adhered to its historical aspect however unpleasant, by reference to the deeds committed by members of that community he was within the law. But where an author referred to crimes committed by hooligans of a community in order to attack the system of religion in which they believed it would stir up resentment in other members of the community as accepting those misdeeds.

Their Lordships therefore dismissed the appeal with costs.

Mr. P. V. Kane with Mr. K. N. Dharap and Mr. V. Gharpure appeared for the appellant.

The Advocate-General with the Government Pleader appeared for the Government.

BENGHAZI SET ON FIRE

British Fighter Patrols Active: Gen. Rommel's Withdrawal Plan

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Official news from Cairo yesterday indicates that General Rommel has decided to withdraw his columns with which he advanced recently to about fifteen or twenty miles west of the Gazala position from where he started his last thrust. These columns were of a strength which could not be regarded as reconnoitring patrols. It is difficult at present to say whether he is continuing his withdrawal, but it is not considered that he has any intentions of retiring to El Agheila.

Fighter Patrols Active

CAIRO:— A Communique states:—

"Our fighter patrols and mobile columns, protected by fighter sweeps carried out by our air forces, again operated over a wide area south of the general line Tmimi-Mekili without encountering any opposition".

Benghazi Ablaze

To-day's R. A. F. Middle East Communique states: "Benghazi was severely bombed by our aircraft on Monday night. Violent explosions in the harbour areas illuminated the whole town and were followed by fires and further exposions. A large fire was started at the Torrelli barracks on the northeast side of the harbour, while fires and explosions broke out to the east of the town at Fort Leushi and other places. The herbour and railway station at Tripoli were also bombed. Yesterday, our fighter aircraft were again active in the battle area of Cyrenaica.

The enemy raid on Malta during the night of Monday caused no damage nor casualties Six of our aircraft are missing."

ROME: Patrol encounters in the area southeast of Mekili are reported in to-day's Italian Communique. The Communique says the R. A. F. raided Benghazi yesterday.—Reuter.

Mr. Fazl To Be Expelled From Party

CALCUTTA, February 18

Immediately after the Assembly meeting to-day, the Krishak Proja Party met in the room of its Leader, the Hon. Mr Shamsuddin Ahmed, in the Assembly House, to consider the conduct of Mr. Abul Fazl, a member of the party, who had opposed Mr. Jalaluddin Hashemy, the nominee of the party in the election of the Deputy Speaker.

The meeting unanimously decided to expel Mr. Fazl from the party for "grave indiscipline."—A.P.

THE CRITICS PUZZLED

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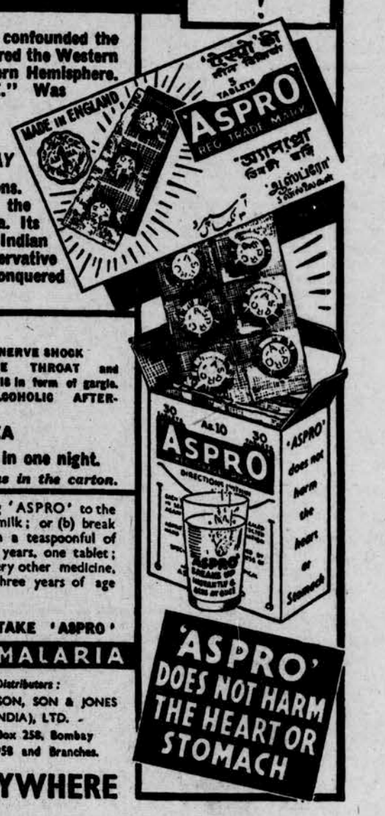

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Reduce FEVER in a few minutes
Stop WOMEN'S PAINS
Remove DENGUE FEVER quickly
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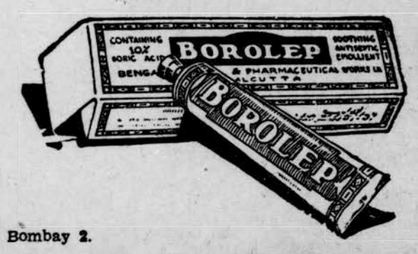

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The Bombay Chronicle

DANGER TO INDIA

The new Commander-in-Chief in India, General Sir Alan Hartley, made his first public pronouncement in the Council of State yesterday and that announcement brings into relief the danger which faces India. His Excellency began his speech with a tribute to the exploits of Indian troops in Africa, in the Middle East, in Malaya and in Burma. In Africa and in the Middle East they have covered themselves with undying glory and won many a hard fought victory. In Malaya they were engaged in a number of retreats and desperate defences owing to circumstances beyond their control. But always they fought gallantly and heroically and the noble sacrifices they have made are not less glorious than their triumphant exploits in other theatres of the war. General Hartley did well to denounce the fantastic stories spread by the enemy of desertions by Indian troops. As General Hartley said: "Far from deserting in the heart-breaking conditions in which they found themselves, large bodies which were from time to time cut off by Japanese landings in the rear, or by infiltration, refused to surrender and forced their way back by jungle tracks after immense exertions. And this happened, I would have you note, time and time again, when it would have been so easy to surrender and have done with it all."

Send Reinforcements

In Burma they are confronted with a situation as difficult as in Malaya. There, according to the Commander-in-Chief, the stoutness of their defence has given time for some reinforcements to be sent. That only "some" reinforcements have reached Burma is not reassuring. We trust the lesson of Malaya will not be lost on those in charge of the Burma campaign. The Malayan debacle and the fall of Singapore were the result of the failure to send reinforcements, in the shape of troops, of tanks and, above all, of aeroplanes—in time and in an adequate measure. It is not enough merely to say that in this war, as in other wars, "we have pulled through from even graver situations." The people of India have to be satisfied that those in authority have done and are doing all they can to retrieve the situation. The gravity of the situation itself could not be more vividly described than in the following words used by the Commander-in-Chief:

"We must be prepared for attacks on our shipping on the seas: and we must be prepared for attacks on this land of India from the air and by bombardment from the sea, and we may even have to face the possibility of a landing. One thing is quite certain, and that is that the enemy will lose no opportunity for spreading panic and undermining the morale of the people."

Wanted National Government

The people in India agree with the Commander-in-Chief that they must face these threats with calmness. In fact, as Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar said at Madras last evening, it is officials like those responsible for the Government 'communique' issued in Madras on Tuesday who give the wrong lead to the people. "If he had been in power," Mr. Rajagopalachariar said, "he would not have allowed such a communique to go out, but, on the other hand, told the people as he was telling them today, not to run away in panic but to stick to their place and be ready to meet all eventualities in a manly way. It was their duty not to give way to the aggressor but to fight in an organized way every inch of ground until the enemy was turned out of our shores. They did not want any foreigner to rule over them." The Commander-in-Chief says he would repeat Mr. Churchill's famous message, "Give us the tools and we will finish the job." The people of India will certainly and whole-heartedly give the tools to "the soldiers, sailors and airmen of India" to finish the job, but, if Sir Alan Hartley knows human nature, as we have no doubt he does, he will readily realize that, as in Britain the message must come to them from their own Prime Minister. India faces a grave danger—the gravest in her history. Only a truly National Government can rouse the people to that height of enthusiastic and self-sacrificing effort which is required to avert that danger. If the war has to be won, "the subordinate branch of the British Government," which is Lord Linlithgow's Government, must, without delay, give place to a Government by the Indian people for the Indian people—a Government enthusing them and being itself inspired and fortified by them.

Railway Budget

The Railway estimates presented by Sir Andrew Clow in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday forecast for 1941-42 a large surplus of Rs. 26.20 crores as against one of 11.83 crores, originally estimated. The discrepancy is not surprising. For years past it has been the practice for Government to budget for a comparatively small surplus at first, if only to prevent a clamour for more amenities or more relief to the third class passengers or facilities for commerce. When the actual surplus is found to be much larger than estimated, it is not explained as bad budgeting but attributed to some unforseeable factor and the surplus goes to the general revenue and to the depreciation fund in repayment of the loans taken from it in past years of deficit. But little benefit of the surplus is given to the passengers or businessmen who contribute to it. It is obvious that a large part of the current year's surplus is due to war conditions, to unprecedented increase in military traffic, production and transport of supplies at an ever-increasing speed and the contraction of alternative means of transport.

These conditions will continue next year, probably on a larger scale. Government themselves, therefore, budget for a surplus of Rs. 27.95 crores for 1942-43. We may be sure the surplus will in fact be much larger. But little benefit is to be given to the travelling public or to commerce. On the contrary, enhancement is proposed in the passenger fares on the East Indian and the North-Western Railways. The rate for parcels and luggage is proposed to be increased by another two annas, and this extra charge will be levied on consignments of even a food grain like wheat when they are less than a wagon-load. Yet the Railway authorities admire their own moderation. For says the Railway Member: "If railways followed the practice of many industrial and commercial firms, they could at the present moment secure very large increases in revenue and at the same time ease their own difficulties considerably by imposing increases which would effectively curtail the demand." If private firms attempted to secure very large increases of revenue at the cost of the public Government would surely control the industries concerned. The increase in Railway freights and fares, however, goes on merrily in spite of huge and growing surpluses.

Thus the immediate prospect is that, on the one hand, there will be less railway mileage available for general traffic—for, besides supplying rails from stock and rails set free by relaying, over 500 miles of railway line would be dismantled this year for war purposes—on the other hand there are to be higher fares and freights. That is not all. The Railway Member has thrown out a hint that railway rates may be increased wholesale in 1943-44. "In the present situation", he says, "there are strong arguments for a substantial increase in passenger fares". And he explains the position thus: "The demand for passenger traffic has already reached a level which we have been unable to meet, and so far from being abole to increase our capacity here, we may have to make a substantial diminution almost at once. This is likely to be rendered necessary by the paramount importance of providing further capacity for goods and of meeting the military and supply demands. We have.....issued an appeal to the public to avoid unnecessary travel, but the effect of this is likely to be small compared with the effect that would be produced by an enhancement of the fares". Though the hint now is only about increasing passenger fares, there are clear signs to show that freights for goods, too, will be increased. Thus with the steady curtailment of railway facilities for the public, apart from the Military Department, and the drastic restrictions on petrol the transport problem, which is already acute, threatens to be more so in the very near future. It can be appreciably solved by the wide use of substitutes for petrol such as power alcohol and charcoal gas for motor buses. And local scarcity caused by transport difficulties can be somewhat relieved by the widespread adoption of the principle of self-sufficiency with regard to the necessaries of life. We doubt if the acuteness of the transport problem is sufficiently realised by the present Government. We are sure the problem cannot be fully solved except by a National Government. That Indian Railways are coming more and more under State or National administration is certainly a movement in the right direction. But its full advantage will be realised only when the administration itself is completely nationalised.

Frankly Speaking

Feeble Explanation

Regretting the successful escape of German warships from Brest, Mr. Churchill made the surprising plea—and admitted it to be so—that it was "decidedly beneficial to us". His explanation was ingenious but too patent to be convincing. It was so obviously a feeble effort to make a virtue of inevitability. The presence of these ships in Brest was a threat to British convoys in the region only in theory. So long as they were in Brest they could never be sufficiently seaworthy to make any sortie. They remained completely immobilised. Now they can be rendered effective. And the theoretical threat to the southern convoys has been transferred to northern routes and to Russia in a practical form. Mr. Churchill's next argument was that before the warships are able to come into service, "the Royal Navy will be reinforced by various important units of the highest quality". With the fall of Singapore, with the loss of three of its own battleships in recent months and the escape of Nazi warships the Royal Navy will need at least five battleships to redeem the position. The three sister ships to the "Prince of Wales" are, we think, in service. But Mr. Churchill seemed almost to hint that the two 40,000 tonners which were to follow them were also almost ready. This is hardly likely.

Japanese Concentrations

A Chinese military spokesman—and they in Chungking are fairly well-informed—has revealed that the Japanese have landed 30,000 troops in Indo-China for the invasion of Burma. The same spokesman also estimates the present Japanese strength in Burma to be two divisions. And then, of course, there are some of Malaya divisions which will doubtless be transferred north. All this means that within a very short time Japan will be operating in Burma with about one hundred thousand troops. The Allied strength is not exactly known. But the fact that the British have been withdrawing before the present Japanese forces is omniously significant. According to the latest reports, some of the Japanese troops have even succeeded in crossing the river Bilin. Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Shek has promised substantial assistance in much needed man power and already Chinese forces are arriving in large numbers. But their strength like the speed of their arrival is seriously limited by the difficulties of the route and transport as also by lack of equipment.

Cynical Indifference

What are the British doing on their part? We have had vague reports that supplies and reinforcements are being rushed to Burma. How far can one believe it all and what is the extent of their adequacy? The present position is very serious and Rangoon can only be saved by a supreme and all out effort now. We do not know if this effort is being made or if, indeed, it is at all possible. But the loss of Rangoon will be more serious than even the fall of Singapore. And it will be a gross British betrayal of Burma, of China and of India. In this connection it is interesting to note that a long and outspoken article has been written by the Calcutta "Statesmen", an Anglo-Indian paper, on the subject of the grave danger to India. The suggestions made by the paper are eloquent because they constitute a measure of the cynical indifference with which British Imperialists have so far treated the interests of India. Of course, Imperial statesmen will not dream of paying heed to the suggestions even though the poor journal has avoided the awful crime of including in them the establishment of a National Government.

Churchill's Method

In the House of Commons discussions on Tuesday last, some one described Mr. Winston Churchill as "a good House of Commons man". Mr. Churchill eminently justified the description albeit in a paradoxical sense. A good House of Commons man, he realised that it wouldn't do to have a grand inquest on recent failures in the present temper of Britain and her Parliament. The wounds are too fresh, the pain still too acute to admit of any expression short of outspoken criticism. He has, therefore, played for time. Or does he hope next week to turn the tables on his critics by reporting some sort of improvement in the situation? We doubt if this is possible. He has, we believe, given the British people a week to forget their sorrows and to digest Mr. Churchill's peculiarly democratic challenge to "the manhood and honour" of M.P.'s to divide the House on the occasion.

RLY. BUDGET FOR 1942-43

Surplus Of 27.95 Crores Estimated

Revised Surplus For 1941–42 To Be 26.20 Crores

Fare Rates And Freight Charges On Some Lines Slightly Raised

The Railway Budget of the Government of India, presented to the Legislative Assembly by Sir Andrew Clow, Railway Member, on Wednesday, forecast for 1941-42 a surplus of 26.20 crores against a surplus of 11.83 crores originally estimated, and for 1942-43 a surplus of 27.95 crores, of which 20.13 crores will be transferred to general revenues and 7.82 crores to the depreciation fund in repayment of the loans mentioned above. Balance of depreciation fund at the end of the year will be about 64 3/4 crores.

As a result of the purchase of the Bengal and North Western and Rohilkund and Kumaon Railways and of the Assam Bengal and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railways, the entire railway system of Northern India will, with the exception of unimportant light railways and some lines owned by Indian States, come under State management, the mileage under State management will increase from 17,000 miles to 24,000 miles and the number of railway employees in the service of the State will increase from 390,000 to over five lakhs.

Enhancement is proposed in the passenger fares on the East Indian and the North Western Railways.

With a view to preventing the increasing tendency to send goods by passenger trains, the rate for parcels and luggage is proposed to be increased by another two annas. The existing exemptions, e.g., newspapers, will, however, remain.

In order to ensure a better use of wagon supplies at a time when they are badly wanted, it is proposed to impose an extra charge of two annas in the rupee on consignments of food grains of less than a wagon.

Railway estimates presented by Sir Andrew Clow in the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, forecast for 1941-42 a surplus of 26.20 crores against a surplus of 11.83 crores originally estimated, and for 1942-43 a surplus of 27.95 crores.

Revised estimate of surplus on railways for 1941-42 is 7.74 crores more than the actual surplus of last year. Total traffic receipts of State-owned lines are expected to reach 127 crores, about 15 crores more than last year and 18 3/4 crores more than the original estimate. Total working expenses, including 12 2/3 crores for depreciation, are a little over 73 crores or about 7 1/2 crores more than last year. Of the expected surplus of 26.20 crores, 19.12 crores will go to general revenues and 7.03 crores to the depreciation fund of railways in repayment of the loans taken from it in past years of deficit. The balance in the depreciation fund will stand at about 51 1/4 crores and that in the railway reserve fund at 6 3/4 crores.

Budget estimate for 1942-43 assumes traffic receipts of 125 1/2 crores, 1 1/2 crores less than in the current year. Total working expenses will amount to 70 3/4 crores, about 2 1/4 crores less than the current year. The surplus is expected to be 27.95 crores, of which 20.13 crores will be transferred to general revenues and 7.82 crores to the depreciation fund in repayment of the loans mentioned above. Balance of depreciation fund at the end of the year will be about 64 3/4 crores.

The gross total works programme is slightly over 34 1/2 crores, including 20 crores for the purchase of the Bengal and North Western and Rohilkund and Kumaon Railways and two small branch lines.

As a result of their purchase, and the purchase during this year of the Assam Bengal and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, the entire railway system of Northern India will, with the exception of unimportant light railways and some lines owned by Indian States, come under State management, the mileage under State management will increase from 17,000 miles to 24,000 miles and the number of railway employees in the service of the State will increase from 390,000 to over five lakhs.

The rest of the provision is, as usual, for track renewals, bridges and other structural works, rolling stock and an increase in the tores balance.

Besides supplying rails from stock and rails set free by relaying, over 500 miles of railway line would be dismantled this year for war purposes.

19.12 crores would go to the general revenues and 7.08 crores to the depreciation fund.

In justifying the repayment to the depreciation fund, Sir Andrew Clow stated that, after due consideration, Government had reached the conclusion that the balance in the fund would, even after repayment of the loan, not be excessive.

Dealing with the revenue position of the next year, he referred to the proposed enhancements in fares and freights, which, in his opinion, were of a moderate character.

Enhancement is proposed in the passenger fares on the East Indian and the North Western Railways, which are substantially below the level prevailing on the other State-managed railways.

On the East Indian Railway except for an increase of 1/4 pie per mile, or 5 per cent., in the inter class, there will be no enhancement at all on a journey up to 50 miles and the enhancement in fares for the two lower classes on the North Western and the East Indian Railways for a journey of any distance will not exceed 1/4 pie per mile.

With a view to preventing the increasing tendency to send goods by passenger trains, the rate for parcels and luggage is proposed to be increased by another two annas. The existing exemptions, e.g., newspapers, will, however, remain.

In order to ensure a better use of wagon supplies at a time when they are badly wanted, it is proposed to impose an extra charge of two annas in the rupee on consignments of food grains of less than a wagon.

The rebate on wheat exported west of Aden will also be withdrawn. None of these changes will, however, be operative till the 1st of May.

The estimated surplus of 27.95 crores, which, as Sir Andrew Clow stated, was highly speculative and was more likely to prove too high an estimate than too low, would be disposed of on the same system as before, and to enable this to be done, a resolution extending the present moratorium for one year would be placed before the House shortly. The share of general revenues would be 20.13 crores and this would not only wipe out the arrears of contribution but involve an additional payment of over a crore.

He went on to say that if the present conditions continued after 1942-43, a new situation would be created. For the tax-payer would still have a claim in equity to substantial relief from railway revenues, but there would be no debt against which any payment outside the convention would be set. Government would, therefore, place before the House, in the light of the position reached by the autumn, their proposals either for a revision of the existing convention or for further interim arrangements to meet the war situation only.

Referring to the extension of State management of railways, Sir Andrew Clow stressed the necessity for a large devolution of responsibility, expressed confidence in those holding responsible posts on railways.

In conclusion, he acknowledged the forbearance shown by most sections of the public who have suffered serious inconvenience and in some cases real hardship, and appealed for the fullest measure of co-operation in any trials that might lie ahead.

RAILWAY MEMBER'S SPEECH

The Railway Member, Sir Andrew Clow introducing the Railway Budget for 1942-43, in the Assembly on Wednesday said:—

I have the honour to present the Railway Budget for 1942-43. It would, I think, be true to say that on the railways, as on the leading industries of this country, the most obvious effects of the war have hitherto been beneficial. They have earned phenomenal profits and to the public eye, their gains have been more apparent than their difficulties. If in some quarters there were complaints of insufficient facilities, that was not an entirely new phenomenon, particularly in more prosperous times, and many felt that better organization would overcome the hardships involved. The war was regarded by too many as something so remote from India that we were immune from its direct effects; business and politics could go on as usual, but with their tempo heightened by the indirect effects with which the first two years of war had made us familiar.

THE PRESENT POSITION

To those who shared this view, recent events have come as a rude awakening, a fact which was reflected in our passenger traffic from Calcutta a few weeks ago. Actually, the difficulties which the war has created and is bound to create for transport have increased steadily throughout the year, and I trust that the figures which I present later will not lead any to view the prospects with complacency. Until fairly recently, it seemed that the railways, if given time, could discharge most of the demands made on them. There was a serious lag in the cold weather, but the slack season could be relied on to overtake the arrears. The present position is that the slack season has disappeared; traffic this summer remained at about the level of the previous winter and far above that of a normal winter, while this winter has brought a further increase in demands which it is impossible to meet in full. Military traffic has been on an unprecedented scale, supplies have been produced at an ever-increasing speed, other industries have expanded steadily, and alternative means of transport have contracted to an embarrassing extent.

Simultaneously the railways have had to face increasing handicaps. Rolling stock and rails have had to be given up to meet the requirements of defence, replacements are difficult or impossible to obtain, and experienced personnel, in growing numbers, have gone on military or ancillary services. The signs point to an increasingly difficult situation. The rising intensity of the war effort, with all its direct and indirect effects is likely to have cramping effects on the general public. There is little prospect at present of the railways meeting more than a proportion of the demands made upon them, even if the tide of battle comes no nearer our shores.

BUDGET AT A GLANCE

	(In lakhs of rupees.) Revised estimate, 1941-42	Budget estimate, 1942-43
Traffic receipts.		
Gross traffic receipts	1,27,00	1,25,50
Totalworking expenses (including depreciation)	73,13	70,76
A—Net traffic receipts (States lines) ..	53,87	54,74
Miscellaneous transactions.		
Receipts	2,57	2,97
Expenditure	1,63	1,41
B.—Net receipts	94 ..	1,56
Net railway revenue (A plus B)	54,81	56,30
Interest charges	28,61	28,35
Surplus	26.20	27,95

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

The House of Representatives passed on Tuesday a 32,070,901,900 dollars Appropriations Bill, the largest in history, to provide munitions and merchantships for the United States and war supplies for the Allies.—Reuter.

* * *

Lord Linlithgow has called upon India to observe March 2 as China's Day.

We congratulate His Excellency on following a three year old Congress lead.

* * *

The Calcutta "Statesman" demands that a lot of Indians be given rifles to shoot the Japanese.

Mr. Amery will be justified in being shocked. In fact we are not sure that the "Statesman" is not guilty of sedition, if not worse by advocating such a blow to the Arms Act and all that it stands for

* * *

Anglo-India wants an explanation why no official arrangements were made for pressmen to meet the Generalissimo and his wife.

Isn't the failure to make arrrangements enough explanation and eloqnent, too?

* * *

Launching a war vessel for the Indian Navy, the Australian Minister of Navy expressed himself confident that India like Australia would do her utmost to stop the enemy "from further depredations on free peoples."

The last two words were extremely ill advised and Mr. Amery will be justified in protesting that Australians do nothing but embarrass the British Government.

* * *

'I am afraid I could not agree to a debate this week."

Mr. Churchill in Parliament.

What is he expecting next week?

* * *

The Prime Minister has also declared that he will not appoint a separate Minister of Defence.

Quite right. Will Herr Hitler ever appoint a separate and real Supreme Commander of all German forces?

* * *

Mr. Churchill gave M. P.'s the surprisingly cheerful assurance that the escape of the German warships "has been decidedly beneficial to our war situation."

He, however, did suggest that their destruction would have been more decidedly beneficial Which was rather disappointing.

* * *

The Premier challenged the M P.'s to have enough manhood to take the next week's debate to a division.

What he meant was that they should display sufficient lambhood to "heil" him

* * *

'But the Yankees are coming, the tread of their feet by the million will be heard in Asia, Europe and Africa. Planes by scores of thousands will darken the skies above Tokio and Berlin and their warships will sweep the seas."

Er—when?

* * *

"The tailor called about his account this morning sir"

"Did you tell him I'd gone to Australia?"

"Yes; and that you wouldn't be back till late to-night."

Commons Interpellations

Fate Of Europeans In Malaya

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Answering a Commons question as to the fate of the Europeans in Malaya, the Under Secretary for Colonies, Mr. MacMillan said that he was unable to say when it would be possible to obtain informations. European casualties, however, up to February 14 were 105, comprising 15 killed or died of wounds, 17 wounded and 73 missing, including 35 believed to be taken prisoners. Air raid casualties to February 3 numbered 2,170 killed and 3,955 injured, and in these are likely to be included a number of Europeans, in addition to 105 above mentioned.

No official recognition has been given to the Free German Movement, and none is contemplated, announced the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Eden replying to Captain Adam Graham (Con.).

Mr. Graham asked, whether in view of their active efforts here and now on behalf of a great Germany and their openly expressed contempt of the Government of this country whose guests they were, Mr. Eden would assure both the House and the nation that no official countenance or support whatsoever would be afforded to any association of Germans in this country calling themselves or acting as Free Germans.

HESS CASE ECHO

LONDON, Feb. 18.

Fresh facts about the sensational landing of Rudolf Hess, Deputy Fuehrer of Germany, in Scotland in may last year were given in the King's Bench Division to-day, when libel actions brought by the Duke of Hamilton against Communist leaders, Mr. Harry Pollitt and Mr. Ted Bramley and others were settled. Mr. Valentine Holmes, Counsel for the Duke of Hamilton after recalling that the Duke had served fourteen years with the R. A. F. and again become an active member of the R. A. F. when the war broke out said that the Duke had never met Hess or received any letter from him or had correspondence with or about Hess.

The Plaintiff's case was that the article written by the Honourable Ivor Montague was meant to insinuate that the Duke had been plotting with the enemies of this country. As defendants other than Mr. Pollitt in each case had undertaken to apologise for the statements complained of the Duke was prepared to accept an apology and the payment of an agreed sum by way of costs.

Rajaji On Singapore And After

MADRAS, Feb. 18.

Far from being perturbed and dispirited at the fall of Singapore, they should all be prepared to face any situation in a calm and determined manner, declared Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar, ex-Premier, addressing in Tamil a largely attended public meeting to-night at the Congress House at Tenampet.

The enemy, said Mr. Rajagopalachariar, had a good deal of work to do in the occupied countries before he could think of coming to India. He, therefore, asked people not to get frightened or run away in panic. The speaker incidentally referred to the 'communique' issued by the Madras Government yesterday advising the people who had no work here to go home and said:

Instead of infusing courage into the people, the general reaction to the 'communique', coming as it did so soon after the loss of Singapore, would be one of discouragement and fear.

If he had been in power, said the speaker, he would not have allowed such a 'communique' to go out, but, on the other hand, told the people, as he was telling them to-day, not to run away in panic but to stick to their place and be ready to meet all eventualities in a manly way. It was their duty, he said, not to give way to the aggressor but to fight in an organised way every inch of the ground until the enemy was turned out of our shores. They did not want any foreigner to rule over them."

"What is best for Bronchitis, Colds and Coughs of the Elderly?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Those who have the care of the aged and feeble can confidently rely on Angier's Emulsion to afford adequate protection against all weakening effects. Angier's is both healing and strengthening. Because it is very palatable, and restores tone to the organs of digestion, without entailing any extra work upon the system, it can be assimilated even by the very delicate who will, in consequence, derive the utmost benefits from its soothing, building and invigorating properties.

Angier's is unequalled for bronchitis, and for coughs and chronic catarrhal affections generally, whether of lungs, stomach, or intestines. It improves appetite and nutrition, and, what is of great importance, promotes normal and regular action of the bowels.

There is no better tonic for the aged, and none that has such a general soothing effect.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and is its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

Wanted! FACE POWDER that stays on, and cannot enlarge the pores...

You may safely leave it to Coty!

Coty "Air Spun" face powder is the most perfect face powder made. Why? Because firstly, it *stays on* longer and clings closer because the special "Air Spun" process makes it so fine and smooth-textured. Secondly, it *cannot enlarge the pores* because it contains *no* materials which swell when moistened by the skin. You see, tiny grains of powder are bound to find their way into the pores: if those tiny grains contain materials which *do* swell, then the pores are inevitably made larger—and stay enlarged. This simply can't happen with Coty "Air Spun" powder! Thirdly, its exquisite shades *are flattering to all types*, and fourthly, the *enchanting fragrances* in which it is made add a distinctive, alluring note. Yes, you *can* safely leave it to Coty: "Air Spun" Face Powder should be your choice, too!

Coty "AIR SPUN"

Ask to see the full Coty "Air Spun" range—particularly Gitane, a new, flattering peach bloom shade.

Price Lists on application.

Sole Agents for Coty (England) Ltd., M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi. e43

TRADE BUYING IN N. Y. COTTON MARKET

Reduction Of Export Subsidy To Canada

LIMITED HEDGE SELLING

Bombay: February 18.

On Tuesday the New York cotton market was steady with a moderate support

There continues scarcity of contracts and Southern spot markets advices were encouraging with firm basis. The reduction of the export subsidy to Canada to 2 cents did not affect the market. It may be noted that cheap Brazilian cotton was much in demand in Canada, but the Washington administration with a view to capture Canadian markets introduced export subsidy and large quantities were sold. But the recent conference of American countries particularly Southern countries, demanded removal of trade bearers and now the export subsidy is reduced.

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady. The market was backed and filled narrowly. There was trade and New Orleans buying which absorbed limited hedging and Commission House offerings. Reports of added support to the Farm Bloc proposal to prevent Government selling surplus commodities below parity added sentiment. Finally there was outside buying and short covering.

The market opened at a rise of 4 pts with March 18.52 and declined to 18.45 which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was some buying and March advanced to 18.56 which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 9 pts. Spot cotton prices gained 8 pts at 20.20c per lb

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly steady with moderate buying. The market closed at a net rise of 7 to 4 pts. Spot cotton prices were raised 8 pts at 19.24c per lb.

LOCAL SITUATION

Messrs. Anandilal Podar and Co. state:—

Disappointed over the delay in the announcement on Central Government purchase price and the quantity, the local market opened yesterday reactionary. Large long liquidation and fresh application of mandi options ensued on the precautionary measures of Calcutta, Madras and Ceylon. However, fresh bull support appeared at lower level on some hope of political developments following Mahatma Gandhi's departure to Calcutta to meet the Generalissimo Chiang-Kai-Sheik, but prices again eased at the close on the belief that the whole situation does not inspire such brighter anticipation. Despite British Ministry's purchase of groundnuts and linseed, prices were reactionary and silver and gold also shared in that feeling though cloth and yarn remained stalemate. Business in Government Securities counteracted the previous day's revival of interest in shares but a reassuring feeling was evident on reports that projected war risk insurance of factories should relieve distress selling and the taxation prospects in the forthcoming budget do not appear so harsher as the present circumstances need.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York March highest 18.56+08 (2.45 p.m.); lowest 18.45—03 (1-2 p.m.).

Messrs Chunilal Menta and Co. Ltd. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: Market steadier on probability Government not selling below parity level.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York: February 17.

March	18.56+08
May	18.70+09
July	18.84+08
October	18.92+09
December	18.97+07
January	19.01+07
Middling Spot	20.20+08

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New Orleans: February 17.

March	18.59+07
May	18.73+07
July	18.86+07
October	19.09+06
December	19.13+06
January	19.16+04
Middling Spot	19.24+08

NEW YORK COTTON NOON CALL
New York: February 17.

March	18.50
May	18.64
July	18.78

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: February 18.

Following a rise of 8 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 195 for Broach A/M delivery but the market opened quiet at Rs. 194/8 and declined to Rs. 192 on general selling. At the decline there was moderate support and prices improved to Rs. 194 and steadied at Rs. 193/8. The market is getting under the influence of weekly and monthly teji-mandi settlements.

Thereafter prices made several narrow moves between Rs. 193/4 and Rs. 195 and steadied at Rs. 193/12. There was further selling and prices declined to Rs 190/12. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

BROACH April/May	Rs. 191/12
BROACH July/Aug.	Rs. 199/12
OOMRA March	Rs. 150/12
OOMRA May	Rs. 156/8
OOMRA July	Rs. 161/8
BENGAL March	Rs. 129/8
BENGAL May	Rs. 133/0
BENGAL July	Rs. 135/8

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES

Bombay: February 18.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY In full-pressed bales.	Yesterday.	This year.	Since 1st Septr. Last year
Khandesh	2,366	55,635	75,251
Central India		18,045	79,110
Barsi and Nagar	648	40,081	72,898
Hyderabad/Gaorani	492	7,918	24,201
Berar	909	133,777	241,328
Central Provinces	757	59,426	46,222
Total Oomras	5,172	314,882	539,010
Dholeras	1,173	24,712	38,645
N.-W. Provinces		1,021	1,006
Rajputana		378	3,582
Sind-Punjab	3,412	304,420	310,006
Broach	12,183	115,409	17,820
Coompta and Dharwar		6,657	29,711
Westerns-Northerns		6,190	31,521
Cocanada			239
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		8,680	522
Total	21,880	745,288	971,064
Arrived by road to February 1942		77,500	142,250

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS

Bombay: February 18.

	Old.	Ready.	Feb
Bengal Fine	113/16	130/33	.....
Berar	118/23	146/51	.....
C. P. 1	138/43	161/83	.....
C. P. 2	121/23	151/53	.....
Khandesh	90/100	118/21	.....
Muglai	95/105	128/31	Fine
Broach	110/15	.....	—12
Broach Low	95/100	.....	.....

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay: February 18.

	Extra Spr.	fine.	Sun.	Fine.	F.G.	Good
M G Bengal U P		134	131	128	125	
M G Punjab		134	131	128	125	
M G Rajputana		140	137	134	137	
M G Oomra No. 3	157	154	151	148	...	
M G C. P. No. 1	...191	188	185	182	...	
M G C. P. No. 2	...169	166	163	160	...	
M G Broach No. 2	...188	185	182	179		

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London: February 17.

The Stock Exchange remained generally easy under the influence of Far-Eastern situation apart from the Gilt-edgeds and Home Rails, which firmly held. Almost complete lack of support rather than heavy selling is responsible for the extent of declines. Oils especially were weak. Burmah falling 5 shillings. Shells 3/9, Iranians 2/6, but Mex-Eagles were improved slightly. Industrials downmoved generally. Cable Wireless again were weak, while Breweries and Tobaccos showed prominent on easy side. Kaffirs receded generally, while the Mawchis declined from 15 to 12 shillings. Rubbers also levelled flat.—Reuter.

TEJI MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay: February 18.

Wheat May	0 6 0
Linseed May	0 9 0
Groundnut May	3 12 0
Castorseed May	3 4 0
Cottonseed May	1 12 0
Silver 1st settlement	0 14 0
Gold 1st settlement	1 0 0

PEPPER AND GINGER.

Bombay: February 18.

Pepper ready	112 0 0
Pepper Chaitra Sud 15	116 0 0
Pepper Jeth Sud 15	120 0 0
Ginger ready	52 0 0
Ginger Chaitra Sud 15	52 0 0

GOVT. SECURITIES

Bombay: February 18.

2 3/4 per cent 1948/52	95
3 1/2 pe cent G P Notes	91/13
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	96
3 per cent 1949/52 Loan	96
4 per cent 1960/70	106/12
4 per cent 1943 Bonds	102/8
3 per cent War Bonds	98
3 per cent 1963/65 Loan	91/12
4 1/2 per cent 1955 Loan	110/8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	106/4
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	115
6 per cent 1955 Mysore	127

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947	105
4 per cent M Deb 1947	106
5 per cent M Deb 1959	111
6 per cent M Deb 1954	123
6 per cent K P T 1956	123

Trend:—Quiet. All rates are nominal.

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay: February 18.

On Tuesday London Gold was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollar Sterling cross rate was 4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2 at London and 4.03 3/4 at New York. London spot and forward silver quotations were unchanged at 23 1/2d. There was moderate demand which was officially satisfied. New York spot silver was unchanged at 35 1/8 cents. London Bombay spot and forward silver parity was Rs. 62/10/3. The local market was quietly steady with a restricted business. Owing to shortage of 999 fineness Silver there exists considerable disparity of quotations and there is considerable profit-making. Those who buy ready of 999 fineness silver are paying unduly high price.

Quotations were as under:—Gold ready Rs. 49/10 Fagan Rs. 48/6. Silver ready Rs. 73, Fagan Rs. 65/14. Sovereigns Rs. 37/8

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: February 18.

LONDON:—

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 2 months Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Three months.

Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 5/16 Four months.

B. O. RATES:—

T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16

Banks selling T T 1/5 31/32, D D 1/5 31/32

Banks buying T T 1/6 1/32; D D 1/6 5/32

NEW YORK:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 332 3/4; D D Rs. 332 3/4

Banks buying T T Rs. 329 1/2; D D Rs. 326 1/2

Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2; 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 302 1/2; D D Rs. 302 1/2

Banks buying T T Rs. 297 1/4; D D Rs. 293 3/4

Cross Rates Dol. 4.43/47.

JAVA:—

Banks selling T T Gld 55 3/4; D D Gld 56

Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 58

Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

BERNE:—

Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4; D D nil.

Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2; D D nil.

Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40.

STOCKHOLM:—

Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123

Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128

Cross Rates K 16.85/95

MEXICO:—

Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27

Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04

Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—

Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nominal; D D Esc 7.35 nominal.

Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55

Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—

Cross Rate Dol. 4.03 3/4

AUSTRALIA:—

Banks selling T T 1/10 3/8; D D 1/10 3/8

Banks buying T T nil; D D 1/11 3/8

Tone of Sterling Exchange: Shade easier. Gold £8-8-0 Ready.

New York Silver 35 1/8

London Silver 23 1/2 Ready; 23 1/2 Forward.

London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent

London Discounts 6 months 1 1/8 per cent

Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.

Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.

Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.

1 to 2 months 1/2 per cent.

3 to 5 months 3/4 per cent.

9 months 1 per cent.

Tone:—Easy.

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: February 18.

Yellow Metal Sheet	Rs. 105
Copper Sheets	Rs. 118

Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Scattered Business

Bombay: February 18.

There was only scattered business on the local Stock Exchange at about minimum quotations. There was no fresh development and the session was uninteresting. Bombay Dyeings were done at Rs. 1100 and Kohinoors were quoted at Rs. 465. Associated Cement shares changed hands at Rs. 158/8. There was practically no forward business except some stray deal.

On Tuesday the Wall-Street market opened heavy and there was absence of any buying although some issues bolstered by good earnings reports and rails steadied up, but recessions of a point or two were widely distributed among other issues with dealings the slowest since last June. U.S. Steel shares declined 7/8 at 50 3/4 and Anaconda Copper shares lost 1/4 at 26 1/8. General Motors closed 5/8 down at 31 3/4 dollars

The surplus of Rs. 27 crores in the Railway Budget was considered very satisfactory but the same was expected and there was no special effect on the local market where market outlook remains uncertain.

TEXTILES

Bombay: February 18.

100	Ahmedabad Advance	295 0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1100 0
100	CENTURY	350 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	330 0
100	Colaba	180 0
100	Cooria	125 0
250	Dawn	562 0
250	David	325 0
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd.	2 8 6
100	FINLAY	230 0
100	GOKAK	235 0
1000	Hindustan	2525 0
100	Indore	210 0
100	Khatau	205 0
100	KOHINOOR	452 0
250	LAXMI	680 0
100	Madhusudan	350 0
100	MORARJI	455 0
250	Model	187 0
50	MYSORE	232 0
200	NEW GREAT	276 0
100	Osmanshahi	253 0
100	Podar	185 0
100	Phoenix	462 0
25	Sassoon Silk	80 0
1000	Sholapur	5395 0
50	SIMPLEX	180 0
100	SWADESHI	365 0
100	SWAN	215 0
600	Vishnu	1435 0
1000	Western	1600 0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	108 4
25-50	Central India	41 0
500	Imperial	1480 0
125-500	Imp. Cont.	366 0
50-100	India	144 0
100	Reserve Bank	100 0
5	Union	6 1 0

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED X-D	157 8

INSURANCE

10-50	British India	13 0
100	Empire	756 4
15-100	Jupiter	14 4
20	Mercantile	56 0
15-75	New India	41 0
200	Oriental	4010 0
10-50	Vulcan	8 15 0

ELECTRIC

100	Ahmedabad Old X-D	168 12
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1627 0
10	Ajmer	1213 0
50	BOMBAY TRAMS	140 0
100	Bombay Suburban	181 0
10	Broach	13 6
100	Karachi	217 0
100	Poona	217 0
100	Surat	183 12
100	TATA HYDRO	185 0
1000	TATA POWER	1500 0

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	852 0
100	C. Province	104 0
100	Dhond Baramati	104 4
100	Gujarat	104 0
100	Mandra Bhon	104 0
100	Pachora Jamner	104 0
100	Sara Sirajganj	107 0
600	Tapti Valley	641 0

MININGS

9	Burma Corporation	1 13 0
2sh.	Indian Copper	1 10
10	Indian Iron and Steel	22 0
30	SHIVRAJPUR	31 8
10	Mukund Iron	13 0
40	TATA STEEL DEFD	1525 0
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	285 0
10	Steel Corporation	14 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	605 0
10	Air Services	3 14
50	BELAPUR SUGAR	218 0
200	Bombay Safe Deposit	650 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	292 0
100	B. BURMA	225 0
50	Conty.	89 0
8sh.	Br. B. Petrol	1 9 9
100	IND. BLEACHING	175 0
50	Ind. Invest Trust	48 8
100	Indian Radio Def	350 0
100	Indian Radio Ord.	630 0
100	Port Canning	72 12
30	PREMIER CONS.	110 0
15	Scindia	17 14
24	Tata Oil	48 8
24	Tata Chemical	13 0
100	Wimco	202 8

PREFERENCE

7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1552 0
5	p.c. Bom. Steam	325 0
7	p.c. Bom. Tram (T.F.) X-D	75 0
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	540 0
6 1/4	p.c. Premier Const. 1st	121 0
5 1/4	p. c. Premier Const. 2nd	116 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	155 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Power	1595 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	205 0
7 1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	123 12
7	p.c. Vishnu	746 0

DEBENTURES

4	p.c. Andhra Valley Deb.	106 12
4	p.c. Bom Telephone	80 2
5	p.c. Morarji	104 0
5	p.c. Sholapur	73 4
4	p.c Tata Power Deb.	105 8

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: February 18.

The market ruled with a quiet tone and prices were inclined to hover around lower levels. Tata Deferreds opened lower at 1510 and eased off to 1485, while Tata Ordinaries after opening at 282 steadily came down to 275. Textiles ruled dull wherein Bombay Dyeings were quoted lower at 1085. Indian Irons were somewhat easier at 22/6.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—Tata Deferreds (1520) 1510 1485. Tata Ordinaries (284) 282 275 Indian Iron 22/6, Steel Corporation of Bengal 14, Bombay Dyeing 1085, Central India 325, Century 340, Gokak 225, Kohinoor 440, Simplex 175, Andhra Valley 1635. Tata Hydro 163/12 Tata Power 1500, Associated Cement 158, Belapur 215, Bombay Burma Old 220.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS

Bombay: February 18.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts February Closing	43	5	0
Cottonseeds May Closing	44	10	0
Castorseeds May Closing	25	3	0
Cottonseeds May Closing	42	2	0

LINSEED AND WHEAT

Bombay: February 18.

Linseed May	9	0	9
Wheat May	7	0	9

IN 1826...

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HUNTLEY & PALMERS *famous* BISCUITS *will be the choice of the Future*

SHIPMENTS WILL BE RESUMED WHEN WAR CONDITIONS PERMIT.

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the AIR CONDITIONED Cigarette

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Thursday, February 19, 1942

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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Why No-Confidence Motion Was Not Moved

ORISSA CONGRESS ASSEMBLY PARTY SECRETARY CLARIFIES POSITION

CUTTACK, Feb. 18.

Mr. Jagannath Misra, Secretary of the Orissa Congress Assembly Party in a statement to the press points out the reasons why the party did not move no-confidence motions against the Ministry in the Assembly to-day.

After referring to the Assembly proceedings relating to the Premier's statement on the first day of the session, on the reasons which prompted the Ministry to take up office, and the Speaker's ruling expunging the statement Mr. Misra says:—

"Mr. Jagannath Das gave notice of starred questions asking Government whether they had taken the expunging of the Premier's statement on the programme and policy of the Ministry as a vote of no-confidence. The questions were to be answered on February 17. This has not been done yet Under these circumstances, the Opposition thought it necessary to put off its motion of no-confidence to a subsequent date".

Mr. Misra mentions in this connection that the Parliamentary Secretary, during the discussion in the Assembly, said "if the statement is rejected by the House, then it will amount to a no-confidence motion."

The Leader of the Opposition according to Mr. Misra has written a letter to the Premier requesting that the two members who are now in jail be allowed to attend on the date fixed for discussion of the no-confidence motion. The letter further stated that Governors, even when carrying on the administration without a Ministry, had liberally used their powers of granting parole to political prisoners. In the present cases, he hoped that Government would not be less liberal. In reply to this letter, the Premier informed Mr. Das that the question was under expert examination." Under the circumstances, the only possible course for us is to put off the motion of no-confidence to a subsequent date".

The statement claimed that the Congress even to-day was the majority party, though it refused to be in power as out of 56 elected seats in the Assembly, the Congress claimed twenty-nine.—A. P.

BRAZILIAN SHIP SUNK

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18.

The Navy Department announced on Tuesday night that the Brazilian steamer "Buarque", 5152 tons, was torpedoed and sunk after midnight on Saturday. Two torpedoes hit the ship which was fully lit and had the Brazilian Flag painted on her hull. The passengers and crew took to lifeboats after the first torpedo had been fired. 83 survivors, have landed.

The "Buarque" was a passenger-cargo ship of Lloyd Brabilia Line.

JAPANESE INVASION PLAN

(Continued from Page 1)

says that Dutch troops hold new positions after their withdrawal from Macassar and have carried out incessant reconnaissances and patrol activities.

They scored a local success on Tuesday when they ambushed a Japanese detachment killing thirty or forty including the Commander and obtained important military information.

Life in the interior of Celebes, the correspondent says, is fairly normal. The population of Macassar lack certain goods, but have the essential necessities of life. Their spirit is extremely high

Alert In Sourabaya

SOURABAYA, Feb. 18.

Sourabaya town this morning had an alert which lasted from 11-00 till 12-45. A bombing attack took place; the Japanese came over in two waves the first consisting of fifteen and the second of six aircraft. The town itself has not been bombed. The attack was directed at the harbour quarters. Little damage was done and there were only a few casualties. No civilians were killed. Five Japanese bombers were shot down.

No Landings In Java

LONDON:—So far as is known in London, there have been no Japanese landings in Java, it was stated in authoritative quarters in London to-day. Nothing is known of any change in the situation in Sumatra since yesterday and there is apparently a pause in Burma. Patrols have been in touch with each other, but nothing more has transpired.

The report that Japanese have crossed the Bilin River is not corroborated A patrol may have crossed on reconnaissance. But the Japanese have certainly not got across in any force. —Reuter.

JAPANESE INVASION PLAN

CHUNGKING, Feb. 18.

The Japanese have landed 30,000 troops at Haiphong in Indo-China for the invasion of Burma, stated a Chinese military spokesman at a Press Conference in Chungking on Tuesday afternoon.

Additionally, he said, two Japanese divisions are already in Burma and others are probably being withdrawn from Malaya for operations there.

In reply to questions the spokesman stated that Chinese troop were continuing to move into Burma.

The United States has promise to send China a large number of warplanes, it was stated by a Chinese spokesman in Chungking today.

Emphasising the need for more substantial reinforcements and more counter-offensives, he declared. "Vigorous action must be taken even if we have to run some serious risks, for in the south western Pacific we are now really defending the last line of operational bases.

"China on her part will tell her soldiers participating in the defence of this last line to fight to the last man and last gun."

Referring to visit to India of General Chiang-Kai-Shek the spokesman declared, "It is bound to strengthen the friendly sentiments of the Indian and Chinese peoples."—Reuter.

Japanese Premier Warns Public

TOKYO, Feb. 18.

A new warning to the Japanese people that the war has only just begun and that "further national efforts" were necessary was uttered by General Tojo, the Japanese Prime Minister in a speech at a mass meeting in Hibiya Park, Tokyo, to-day.

In an earlier broadcast to the Nation, General Tojo declared the foundations for the construction of a greater East Asia are about to be laid."—Reuter.

AUSTRALIA'S SECURITY MEASURES

SYDNEY, Feb. 18.

The Minister for Communications, Mr. Ashley, announced that the War Cabinet has decided that Radio and telephone services from Australia to the United States and the N.E.I. be suspended from Saturday.

He added that the cancellation was essential in the interests of national security but certain approved broadcasts always will still be permitted.—Reuter.

Nanking Govt. Takes Charge Of Br. Concessions

TOKYO, Feb. 18.

An announcement issued by the Japanese Government to-day states "simultaneously with the declaration of war in Greater East-Asia, the Japanese Government stationed Japanese forces in British Concessions in Tientsin and Canton which were controlled by Japanese forces.

The Japanese Government have decided to-day that the Administration of British Concessions should be assumed by the Nanking Government."—Reuter.

SIX-WAY JAPANESE DRIVE IN CHINA

BOMBAY, Feb. 18.

The Chungking radio says:—To-day's Chinese war "communique" indicates that Chinese armies operating on the South Shantung Front in North China are continuing their wide-spread activities against the enemy. The Japanese launched a six-way drive on the Chinese lines a few weeks ago. Following three days of grim fighting, the enemy lost 2,000 men killed and wounded.

The enemy then brought up fresh troops from their base, making a total of well over 20,000 men, and thus renewed his attack with the help of some twenty planes. Meanwhile, the Chinese kept up their vigorous resistance at every point, while separate Chinese units moved about attacking the enemy's rear and flanks.

On the East Cheking Front, Japanese attempts to dislodge the Chinese from their positions at Sammen Wan on Sunday morning was frustrated after several hours' hard fighting, in the course of which the enemy sustained more than 100 casualties.—A. P.

Latest Commercial

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES.
MARCH.

	New York, February 18
Previous closing	18.56
To-day's opening	18.54
Difference	—02
To-day's closing	18.56
Difference	nil.

Broach April/May ..... Rs. 190-8
Broach July/August ..... Rs. 198-8

NEW YORK COTTON.
New York, February 18

Following are the New York opening ranges:—
March (18.52/52) 18.54/54
May (18.67/66) 18.70/69
July (18.80/79) 18.82/82

LONDON COMMODITIES.
London, February 18

SEEDS
Castorseeds February/March (£20 5/8 sellers) £20 5/8 sellers
Linseed Bombay/Calcutta February/March (£20 11/16 sellers) £20 11/16 sellers
Linseed La Plata February/March (£19) £19 sellers
Groundnut Coromandal Coast February/March (£18 7/8 East Coast India shipment; £19 1/8 West Coast India shipment). To-day's rates unchanged.

LONDON METALS
Electric Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 3 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

METAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS
Bombay: February 18.

Copper sheets lb. 21—Rs 117, 28—115, 35—114, 42—113, 49-56—112.
Brass sheets Flag Brand lb. 20-21—Rs. 108, 24—102, 28—102, 35—95, 42—94, 49-56—94.
Speiter 'P.H.' Rs. 72. Rosita Rs. 70. Country make Rs. 55. Piglead 'B.M.' refined Rs. 36 per cwt.
Tin Ingot Pennang Rs. 89 per qr.
SETTLEMENTS RATES: Copper sheets Chaitra Rs. 113. Ashad Rs. 117.
Market Tone:—Copper weak. Other metals steady.

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS
HEDGE CONTRACT RATES
Bombay: February 18.

Yarn No.	February	April	June
6 1/2s	215	214	213
10 1/2s	235	234	233
20 1/2s	366	316	308
40s	530	525	520

LONDON SILVER
London: February 17.

Spot	23 1/2
Forward	23 1/2

LONDON WHEAT
London: February 17.
Rozario Santa Fe 22/7 1/2 Feb/March quoted; Barletta Rueso 22/9 Feb/March quoted; South Australian Wheat 27/6 Feb/March quoted.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London: February 17.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent .....£ 68 1/2
Indian Stock 3½ p.c. 1931 or later £101 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent .....£ 82 9/16
Conversion Loan 3½ p.c. 1961 .....£107
War Loan 3½ p.c. £104 3/4
Funding Loan 4 p.c. 1960/90 .....£115 1/8
Victory Bonds 4 per cent £113
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China ..£ 5 1/2
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Register) .....£ 53
National Bank of India .....£ 28

SHIPPING NEWS.
EXPORTS
Bombay: February 18.

6000 tons manganese ore James Finlay and Co Ltd; 2952 bags groundnuts Louis Dreyfus and Co Ltd; 1666 bags groundnuts bold The Oilseeds Trading Co Ltd; 100 bags dill seeds D Abraham and Sons; 420 bags dry ginger Produce Dealers Ltd; 75 bale tanned sheep skins D Abraham and Sons; 30 bls tanned buff hides D Abrahom and Sons; 100 bags gum M Kantilal; 6500 bags grdnut kernel Vaid Bros Ltd; 60 bls raw wool Haji E Dossa; 80 bags dry ginger E Mavji; 816 bags poppy seed Produce Dealers Ltd; 150 bags dill seed S M Rajgor and Co; 54 bags dry ginger S M Rajgor and Co; 320 bags niger seed S M Rajgor and Co.

Britain's Paucity Of Dive-Bombers

LONDON.—Answering a Commons' question why Britain had no dive-bombers in view of the success of enemy dive-bombers, the Parliamentary Under-Secretary to the Ministry of Aircraft Production, Mr. Montague said "priority in the development of bombers in the R.A.F. is necessarily accorded to other types which would fulfil the functions of the type referred to, but there are other factors as well."

The Foreign Secretary, Mr. Anthony Eden answering a Commons' question stated that the announcement contained in a bulletin of 'International News" that a protest has been made by the Eire Minister in Washington against the landing of American troops in Northern Ireland proved to be without foundation.

EXCHANGE:

CROSS RATES.
T.T. NEW YORK ON LONDON
New York, February 18

Previous closing 4.03 3/4
To-day's opening 4.03 3/4

T.T LONDON ON NEW YORK
London, February 18

Previous closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's opening 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.
To-day's closing 4.02 1/2 sellers: 4.03 1/2 buyers.

LONDON BULLION.
London, February 18

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0
LONDON SILVER
London, February 18

Spot (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
Forward (23 1/2d) 23 1/2d
CROSS RATES
London on Bombay (1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers) 1-6 1/32 sellers; 1-5 31/32 buyers
New York on Bombay (30.36) 30.36
DISCOUNTS
3 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
4 months (1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent) 1 1/32 to 1 1/16 per cent.
6 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/8 per cent.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
New York, February 18

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—
General Motors (dol 32 1/4) dol 31 7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 26 3/8) dol 26 1/8
United States Steel Common (dol 61 1/2) dol 59 1/4
United States Steel Preference unquoted

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE
London, February 18

The London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

3 1|2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN
London, February 18

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £101 3/4

AUSTRALIAN LOANS
London, February 18

5 per cent 1958/68 £101

BRITISH FUNDS.
2 1/2 per cent British Consols £82 3/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan £107 1/8
2 per cent Conversiin Loan £99 13/16
4 per cent Funding Loan £115 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan £104 13/16
3 per cent War Loan £100 1/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds £113

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors 16-1 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary 30-10 1/2
Electric Music Industry 13-7 1/2
Princhin Johnson 20-4 1/2
Imperial Chemicals 32-4 1/2
Woolworth New Ordinary 48-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rate £77
Dundee 26-3
Unilever Ordinary 27-6
Ford Motors 24-7 1/2
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary £59 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordy £3 13/16
Carreas 'A' £5 1/4
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary £5 15/16
P and O Defd 26-10 1/2
Distillers 74-3
Bredford Dye 9-1 1/2
British Celanese 6-9
J and P Coates 36-7 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary 31-9
Fine Cotton Spinners 5-4 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary 16-4 1/2
Inter Nickel 41 7/8
Indian Iron 35-7 1/2

TEA SHARES
Assam 13-9
Donaro Tea 27-6
Empire of India 13-9

JUTE

RUBBER SHARES
Barnagore £9
Anglo-Dutch Rubber 7-9
Gula Kelampong 8-9
Rubber Plant Inv. Trust 10-7 1/2

MINING SHARES
Nandydrug 16-3
Burma Corporation 3-3
Rio Tintos £7 3/4
East Rand Properties £1 15/16
Rand Mines £6 3/4

MINE SHARES
Crown £9 1/4
Associated Portland Cement 48-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold 63-9
Sub-Nigel £6 3/8
Spring Mines Split Shares £1
Union Corporation 132-6

OIL SHARES
Venezuela Persian 34-4 1/2
Anglo-India 37-6
Burma Oil £1 11/16
Mexican Eagle 12-10 1/2
Shell Transport £1 25/32
Royal Dutch £14

RAILWAY SHARES
Great Western Ordinary £44 1/2
London Midland Ordinary £18 3/4
London North Eastern Defd £2 1/4
London Southern Defd £16 1/2
London Transport 5 per cent £130
London Transport £40 1/2

LONDON GOLD
London: February 17.
Gold bars fine per Oz £8/8/0

LONDON EXCHANGES
London: February 17.
T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 sellers, 4.03 1/2 buyers; Madrid 40.5 official, 46.55 voluntary rate; Montreal 4.43 sellers, 4.47 buyers; Zurich 17.3 sellers, 17.4 buyers; Stockholm 16 85 sellers, 16.95 buyers.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

A strange case of a small dispute like which there must be hundreds every day in the world of commerce has come to my notice. It is in connection with an order of leather pickers, placed by a Bombay firm of importers with an English firm. The leather picker is a gadget used on automatic looms for weaving cloth. It appears, from the original correspondence I have seen, that these pickers supplied by an English firm to an import firm were rejected by the mill for which the order was intended. The original sample, which is "MADE IN JAPAN" is both in quality and finish infinitely superior to those supplied by the English firm—regrettable but true. One could not blame anyone for rejecting the English leather pickers. The import firm drew the attention of the English firm that the pickers were very poor and were rejected. The English firm offered a discount of 10 per cent. or arbitration by the Chamber of Commerce. As these goods were found unsaleable here the Bombay firm took the matter to the Chamber of Commerce as is the trade custom.

The award of the arbitrator is a little queer even to a layman like me, for he says that these English pickers were tested in a mill and found perfectly serviceable and not at all deficient in quality or different in size!! Maybe I am seeing wrong, I said to myself, but there it was. The Bombay firm then very politely asked if the Chamber would put them in touch with the mill where the samples had been tried offering the consignment at a 10 per cent. discount and for the return for the tested samples. The Chamber's reply as well as of the arbitrator is most curt and unhelpful.

If this is the way a Chamber of Commerce behaves, then I feel that Indian firms should gradually cease to have anything to do with it. The Chamber may be perfectly right in its decision, but it is the tone, the lack of any desire to help commercial firms that surprises me. And may I say that it is this way that the sympathies of the Indian commercial world are alienated and they look elsewhere for better and fairer treatment. And I can't blame them. If the President of the Chamber wishes to check up, I can arrange to enlighten him about the workings of his Chamber.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay: February 18.

The British Food Ministry has raised the quotation of Bombay groundnuts by shillings 5 to £12/10, while Madras quotation is reduced shillings 5 to £11/10.

The Ministry bought 2200 tons Bombay groundnuts and 5000 Madras groundnuts. Sales of 1250 tons of castorseeds and 6500 tons of Bombay linseed were also reported.

In the local market February groundnuts were quoted at Rs. 43/6 and May at Rs. 44/12. Ready Madras were done at Rs. 8/8 and Bold were sold at Rs. 8/8.

Castorseeds May were quoted at Rs. 41/12 and ready business was done at Rs. 7/11. Cottonseed May was quoted at Rs. 25/3.

Linseed May opened at Rs. 9/0/9 and after declining to Rs. 9/0/6 improved to Rs 9/1/3. Ready demand was good and sales of about 1200 tons were reported at Rs. 8/12/6.

Wheat May was quoted at 7/0/6. Delhi Picci cash was quoted at Rs. 7/8 and Karachi Bangla ready business was done at Rs. 7/13.

The undertone of the market was good with firmer tendency.

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Inspector Wade — THE COAT OF ARMS — By Edgar Wallace

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.